EPA Reg. No. 87290-44 Vol. 1



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Michael Kellogg Agent for Willowood, LLC C/O Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

MAR 1 1 2014

Subject:

Product Name: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

EPA Reg. No. 87290-44 Submission date: 2/6/2014

Notification for Label Change per PRN 98-10: Make minor label revisions to facilitate registration in the state of California by adding restrictions on certain crop

uses

Decision Number 487856

Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 2/6/2014 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or via email at djapao.banza@epa.gov, or you may call me at 703-308-3194.

Sincerely

Skaja B. Joyner

Product Manager 20 Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Please read instructions on	reverse before compl	eting form.		Form Ap	proved		No.	2070-006	O. Approvel expires 2-28-9		
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		Applicatio	n for Pestici	de - Sec	tion	l					
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4. Company/Product (Name Willowood, LLC / Willowood			PM#						None Restricted		
5. Name and Address of Ap Willowood, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Co 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 Check if thi		ode)	(b)(i), n to: EPA F Produ	eg. Noct Name_	is simi	lar or	identi	cal in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling		
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1. Contact Point /Complete	items directly below for	or identification	of individual to be	contacted, i	if neces	ssary,	to pro	cess this	application.)		
Name Michael Kellogg			itle Agent				j	řelephone (253) 85	No. (Include Area Code)		
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PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.

4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 www.PyxisRC.com

February 6, 2014

COURIER DELIVERY

2/10

Shaja Joyner (PM 20)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Willowood, LLC – Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (EPA Reg. No. 87290-44)

Notification of Minor Label Revisions per PRN 98-10 to Facilitate Registration in the State of California

Dear Ms. Joyner,

On behalf of Willowood, LLC please find the enclosed notification of minor label revisions to facilitate registration in the state of California. Changes made to the enclosed label include:

- P. 22 Added "Not approved for this use in California" to Pummelo and Citrus Hybrid for soilborne disease applications.
- P. 50 Added "Not approved for this use in California" to Postharvest use on Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10.
- P. 51 Added "Not approved for this use in California" to Postharvest use on Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C.
- P. 52 Added optional text "Not approved for use on Turf in California." *
- P. 54 Added "Not approved for use as a Seed Treatment in California."

In support of this notification submission, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC labeling with changes tracked
- 3. One (1) copy of the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC labeling with changes incorporated
- 4. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- 5. One (1) copy of the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC labeling on CD
- 6. Letter of Authorization

Please feel free to contact me by phone (253) 853-7369 or by email at Mike@PyxisRC.com if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely

Michael Kellogg

Enclosures

cc: B. Heinze; Willowood, LLC

MAR 1 1 2014

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

[Alternate Brand Name: Willowood Axozy 2SC]

Use as a broad spectrum fungicide for control of listed plant diseases on labeled crops; for control of listed post-harvest diseases in banana and citrus; and for control of listed diseases on labeled turf sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Contains 2.08 lb. a.i. of active ingredient per gallon. *IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID				
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. 				
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				
If skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing.				
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
	HOT LINE NUMBER				

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-44

Manufactured for: Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471 EPÄ Est. No.

Net Contents:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and adegradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained

vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Willowood, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USES

Commercial turf farm use (Not for use in California).

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Golf Courses (Not for use in California).

For use to control diseased on turf on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker

Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses.

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under certain conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculums overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See the PRECAUTIONS section for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is the inhibition of the QoI (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance develop cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use.

If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo Qol fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended Qol fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following quidelines:

- When using Qol fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be number of the function of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For Qol mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of Qol with mixing partiners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of this product.

Crop Rotational Interval

	Plant Back Interval
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control that the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

BANDED

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

IN-FURROW

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PI ROW			F	RODUCT	PER ACRI	E (fl. oz.)		1 6 6
FI. oz. product	Oz. a.i.	22" Rows	30" Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	36" Rows	40" Rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20		14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6 <	11.0	10.4

22" = 23,760 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft., 38" = 13,754 row ft., and 40" = 13,068 row ft./Acre

DRIP

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

ATTENTION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

• Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC + Tank Mixtures: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation
 while adding the remainder of the water and Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the spray tank.
- Allow Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide
 application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for
 public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Drip Irrigation: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation

- Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Operating Instructions

- 1) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 2) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 7) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 8) Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 9) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the
 system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment
 manufacturer. When applying Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through irrigation equipment, use
 the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 8095% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Alfalfa (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)	raiget biseases	(ID. G.IJA)	Remarks
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M fructicola)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25) 12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not apply more than two sequential
			applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).



Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot (Ramularia cynarae)	11.0-15.5 (0.18-0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Hea Beatwic			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium vesicarium)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Specific Use Restricti		(ib) alling	TOTAL
1 = ·	ore than 92.3 fl. oz. of produ	ct/A/season.	
2) Do not apply m	ore than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/seasor	of azoxystrobii	n-containing products.
Do not apply with	thin 100 days of harvest (10	0-day PHI).	
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	5.5-8.5 (0.09-0.135)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 66.4 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals	Kernel Blight (Alternaria	6.0-12.0	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
	spp.)	(0.10-0.20)	should be applied prior to disease
Barley	Leaf Rust		development. Protecting the flag leaf
Oats	(Puccinia hordei)		is important for maximizing disease
Rye	Barley Stripe (Drechslera	9.0-12.0	control. For best results, sufficient
	graminea =	(0.15-0.20)	water volume must be used to
	Pyrenophora graminea)		provide thorough coverage.
	Net Blotch (Pyrenophora		Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can
	teres)	10.0	be applied by ground, air or
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. Hordei) Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)	12.0 (0.20)	chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.0850 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Willowood

Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
11 fungicide per season.

- 1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.

		Use Rate	
44.1		fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries	Alternaria Fruit Rot	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Bushberry	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Subgroup 13-07B	Anthracnose Fruit Rot		disease development and continue
	(Colletotrichum		throughout the season on a 7- to 14-
Aronia Berry	_ gloeosporioides)		day schedule, following the resistance
Blueberry, Highbush	Botryosphaeria Canker		management guidelines. Applications
Blueberry, Lowbush	(Botryosphaeria spp.)		may be made by ground, air or
Buffalo Currant	Mummyberry (Monilinia		chemigation. An adjuvant may be
Chilean Guava	vaccinii-corymbosi)		added at specified rates.
Cranberry,	Phomopsis Stem Canker		Do not apply more than two
Highbush	(Phomopsis vaccinii)		sequential applications of Willowood
Currant, Black Currant, Red	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)		Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
Elderberry	Septoria Blight (Septoria		11 fungicides before alternation with a
European Barberry	spp.)		fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Gooseberry	3pp.)		
Honeysuckle, Edible			
Huckleberry			
Jostaberry			
Juneberry			
(Saskatoon Berry)			
Lingonberry			
Native Currant			
Salal			
Sea Buckthorn			
Including all cultivars			
and/or hybrids of			
these.			

- Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks:
Berries,	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Begin applications ธุรง อรู้ ระบา
Caneberry Subgroup	(Spaceloma necator)	(0.10-0.25)	disease and continue until harvest.
13-07A	(Elsinoe veneta)		Make applications on a 7- to 14-day
	Botryosphaeria Canker		schedule. Use a minimum water
Blackberry	(Botryosphaeria		volume of 10 gallons per acre by.
Bingleberry	dothidea)		ground and a minimum of 3 gallons

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Colletotrichum Rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) Leaf Spot (Septoria rubi) (Sphaerulina rubi) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (Cercosporella rubi) Spur Blight (Didymella applanata)		by air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Blackberry R ust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	10-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berry, Low Growing	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Subgroup 13-07G	(Colletotrichum	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
(except Cranberry)	<i>fragariae</i>) Leather Rot		disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-
Strawberry	(Phytophthora cactorum)		day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines.
See additional crops	Powdery Mildew		Applications may be made by
below.	(Sphaerotheca macularis)		ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Suppression of Botrytis		
	on the Foliage (<i>Botrytis</i> cinerea)		For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest.
			For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by Colletotrichum spp., mix 5-8 fl., oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Seedling Root Rot,	oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
	Basal Stem Rot	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		DISEASE CONTROL section.

Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
- 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica Head and Stem	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to
Subgroup	Downy Mildew (Peronospora	(0.10-0.25)	disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-
Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of	parasitica) Pin Rot (Alternaria spp.)		day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.0833 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is richin Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Black Spot (Alternaria spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) White Rust (Albugo candida)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07 Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great- headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl	Foliar Diseases Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (Cladosporium allii) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust (Puccinia allii) Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis aclada) Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans, hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Mixtures of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping- Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray should be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Canola	Alternaria Blackspot	6.0-15.5	In general, apply 7 (c.fl. oz. of
(see Oilseed Crops	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at
for additional	Blackleg (Leptosphaeria		early bud followed by 14.0 fl. bz. at
information)	maculans)		about 45 days before harvest. A
	Sclerotinia Stem Rot		third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	sclerotiorum)		made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should be made at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall).
			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in the Group 11.
			Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.

- 1) Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).



Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early Blight (Cercospora carotae) Late Blight (Alternaria dauci) White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii) For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.	9.0-20.0 (0.15-0.33)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Celery	Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood
Specific Use Poetrie			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamondin Citron Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Albinism (Alternaria alternata pv citri) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria citri) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (Diplodia natalensis) Greasy Spot (Mycosphaerella citri) Melanose (Diaporthe citri) Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (Penicillium spp.) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (Phomopsis citrii)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Under conditions that favor severe disease epidemics, the higher application rates should be used. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A horticultural spray oil should be used to improve control of greasy spot. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (Colletotrichum acutatum) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii) Sweet Orange Scab (Elsinoe australis) Black Spot (Guidnardia		a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	citricarpa)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Pummelo* Citrus Hybrid (Uniq fruit only)* *Not approved for this use in California.	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (Eremocitrus glauca); Australian Finger Lime (Microcitrus australasica); Australian Round Lime (Microcitrus australis); Brown River Finger Lime (Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (Citrofortunella microcarpa); Citron (Citrus medica); Citrus Hybrids, Citrus spp., Eremocitrus spp., Fortunella spp., Microcitrus spp., and Poncirus spp., Grapefruit (Citrus paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudaidai); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (Citrus limon); Lime (Citrus aurantiifolia); Mediterranean Mandarin (Citrus deliciosa); Mount White Lime (Microcitrus garrowayae); New Guinea Wild Lime (Microcitrus warburgiana); Orange, Sour (Citrus aurantium); Orange, Sweet (Citrus sinensis); Pummelo (Citrus maxima); Russell River Lime (Microcitrus inodora); Satsuma Mandarin (Citrus unshiu); Sweet Lime (Citrus limetta); Tachibana Orange (Citrus tachibana); Tahiti Lime (Citrus latifolia); Tangelo (Citrus x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (Citrus reticulate); Tangor (Citrus nobilis); Trifoliate Orange (Poncirus trifoliate); Uniq Fruit (Citrus aurantium Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	
Clover (and stands containing Clover) (See Nongrass Animal				*
Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)				

Corn	Rust (Puccinia sorghi)	6.0-9.0	For gray leaf spot, apply Willowood
	, J	(0.10-0.15)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the onset of
Field	Anthracnose Leaf Blight	6.0-15.5	disease. A second application may
Pop	(Colletotrichum	(0.10-0.25)	be required 14 days later if disease
Sweet	graminicola)	,	pres s ure persists.
(Includes Seed	Eye Spot		·
Production)	(Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) North Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus		For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	heterostrophus)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two (2) applications per season.
	Early Application (V4-V8)	6.0 (0.10)	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC early (V4-V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto®, Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult your local Willowood, LLC representative.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Rhizoctonia Root and	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
	Stalk Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restriction			
 Do not apply mo 	ore than 123 fl. oz. of produc	t/A/season.	
Do not apply me	ore than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season	of azoxystrobi	n-containing products.
3) Do not apply wit	thin 7 days of harvest (7-day		

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cotton	Anthracnose (Glomerella gossypii) Ascochyta Blight (A. gossypii) Boll Rot (A. gossypii) Cotton Rust (Puccinia	6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)	For optimum disease control, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation.

		Use Rate	
Crop	Tarnet Diseases	product/A	Pomarke
Сгор	Target Diseases schedonnardi) Hardlock (Fusarium verticillioides) Southwestern Cotton Rust (Puccinia cacabata)	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively. The first Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application should be targeted approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14-21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant. Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss. Do not apply more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop
Specific Use Restriction	Pythium Seedling Blight (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	in-Furrow 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product per 1000 row feet (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i. per 1000 row feet)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Application Directions: Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. See the SOILBORNE/SEED! ING DISEASE CONTROL section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	ply more than 27 fl. oz. of product Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be a	•	, ,

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cranberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry	Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci) Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleophoma empetri) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7-to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Fairy Ring (suppression) (Psilocybe spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz./A in 30-100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1-2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary make another application 2-4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea.
- 4) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 5) Do not apply to flooded crop.
- 6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habital for al least 14 days after the last application.
- 7) Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A	Remarks
Crop Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lagenarium) Belly Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospor a cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae) Leaf Spots (Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp.) Myrothecium Canker (Myrothecium roridum) Plectosporium Blight (Plectosporium tabacinum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (Ulocladium cucurbitae)	(lb. a.i./A) 6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Remarks For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants.
			Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®.
			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restriction		114.	ξξεξες ες ες τ
Do not apply me	ore than 92.3 fl. oz. of produc ore than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/seaso thin 1 day of harvest (1-day f	n of azoxystrob	in-containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Pepper Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper Eggplant Okra	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Pepino Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
these. See specific directions for use for Tomatoes. See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grapes and Other	Black Rot (Guignardia	10.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Small Fruit Vine	bidwellii)	(0.16-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Climbing Subgroup	Downy Mildew		disease development and continue
13-07F (except fuzzy	(Plasmopara viticola)		throughout the season every 10-14
kiwifruit) Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
			ATTENTION
			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
			AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
			DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.
			DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
			AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chamigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restriction	ons:		,,

Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not feed treated straw, seed or screenings to livestock.

4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing)(8-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
`		fl. oz.	
Comm		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Herbs & Spices	Corynespora Blight	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
(except black	(Corynespora cassiicola)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin at the
pepper)	Dill Blight		onset of disease development and
Crop Group 19	(Cercosporidium		continue throughout the season on a
	punctum)		7-day schedule, following the
Allspice; Angelica;	Phoma Blight (<i>Passalora</i>		resistance management guidelines.
Anise (seed); Anise,	puncta)		Applications may be made by ground
star; Annatto; Balm;			only. An adjuvant may be added at
Basil; Borage; Burnet;			specified rates. Use a minimum of
Camomile; Caper			30 gallons of water per acre.
(buds); Caraway;			•
Caraway, black;			Do not apply more than two
Cardamon; Cassia			sequential applications of Willowood
(buds); Catnip; Celery			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
Seed; Chervil (dried);			11 fungicides before alternation with
Chive; Chive, Chinese;			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Cinnamon; Clary;			
Clove (buds);			
Coriander (cilantro) or			
Chinese parsley)(leaf);			
Coriander (seed);			
Costmary; Culantro			
(leaf and seed);			
Cumin, Curry (leaf);			
Dill (seed); Dillweed;			
Fennel, Common;			
Fennel, Florence			
(seed); Fenugreek;			
Grains of Paradise;			
Horehound; Hyssop;			
Juniper (berry);			
Lavender;			
Lemongrass; Lovage			
(leaf and seed); Mace;			5 () 1
Marigold; Marjoram;			\$
Mustard (seed);			1 1 1
Nasturtium; Nutmeg;			5 3 1257 5 5 56652 6161
Parsley (dried);			
Pennyroyal; Pepper,			
White; Poppy Seed;			e C E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Rosemary; Rue;			÷ .
Saffron; Sage; Savory,			1 (ξ
Summer and Winter			* 1 x x
Sweet Bay; Tansy;			
Tarragon; Thyme;			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood			
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.
One-ifi- Hea Dead-inti			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible Corn Salad Cress Dandelion Dock	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria sonchi, A. spp.) Anthracnose (Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria petroselini) White Rust (Albugo occidentalis)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Endive Fennel Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley	Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia</i> lactucae) Powdery Mildew (<i>Eyrisiphe</i> cichoracearum)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.0853 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these			ATTENTION: Applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or another product that may increase the penetration of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to silicone wetters.
	Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent and Legume	Bean Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> appendiculatus)	6.0 (0.10)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (Phaseolus spp.) and Field Pea (Pisum spp.) Bean (Lupinus spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean,	Alternaria Blight (Alternaria spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
snap bean, tepary	Southern Blight	(ID. a.I./A)	Remarks
bean, wax bean)	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		
Bean (Vigna spp.)	Web Blight (Rhizoctonia		
(includes adzuki	solani)		
bean, asparagus bean,	Goldini)		
blackeyed pea,			
cowpea, catjang,			
Chinese longbean,			
crowder pea, moth			
bean, mung bean, rice			
bean, southern pea,			
urd bean, yardlong			
bean)			
Bean (Glycine max)			
Soybean, Immature	Soilborne Disease	0.40.0.00	
Seed (edamame)	Rhizoctonia Root Rot	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000	For soilborne/seedling disease
Broad bean (fava	(Rhizoctonia solani)	row feet	control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	(Milzocionia Solani)	iow leer	DISEASE CONTROL section.
Chickpea (garbanzo			DISEASE CONTROL Section.
bean)(<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can
Guar (Cyamopsis			be applied to the furrow and covering
tetragonoloba)			soil at planting in a 7-inch band.
Jackbean (<i>Canavalia</i>			Avoid a concentrated stream directly
ensiformis)			on the seed or delayed emergence
Lablab Bean (hyacinth			may occur.
bean)(Lablab			If using a narrow spray as an in-
purpureus)			furrow spray, adjust the spray stream
Lentil (Lens esculenta)			to hit the soil next to the seed but not
Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)			hit the seed.
(Includes dwarf pea,			NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test
edible-pod pea,			with your crop before making in-
English pea, garden			furrow applications.
pea, green pea, field			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
pea, snow pea, sugar			
snap pea)			
Pigeon Pea (Cajanus cajan)			
Sword Bean			
(Canavalia gladiate)			
Specific Use Postriction			

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds).
- 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.
- 5) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiph</i> e spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
 For fresh mint, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses:	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use of an additive such as crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant is recommended.
Alfalfa (Medicago sativa subsp. sativa) Bean, Velvet (Mucuna pruriens var. utilis) Clover (Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.) Kudzu (Pueraria lobata) Lespedeza (Lespedeza spp.)			For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species such as kudzu, lespedeza trefoil and vetch, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts and

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Lupin (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis</i> viciifolia) Trefoil (<i>Lotus</i> spp.) Vetch (<i>Vicia</i> spp.) Vetch, Crown (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) Vetch, Milk (<i>Astragalus</i> spp.)			university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per cutting.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (14-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 4) Not for use on rangeland.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Oilseed Crops	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of Willowood
Crop Group 20	(Alternaria spp.) Downy Mildew	(0.1-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45
Crambe	(Plasmopora halstedii,		days before harvest. A third
Flax	Plasmopora helianthi)		application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be
Mustard, Indian	Pasmo (Septoria linicola		made 30 days before harvest.
Mustard, Field Mustard, Black	garass) Sunflower Rust		Applications may be made by
Rapeseed	(Puccinia helianthi)		ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per
Rapeseed, Indian	(r dooma ronantri)		acre for ground applications.
Safflower Sunflower			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood
Including all cultivars			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
and/or hybrids of these			11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
See complete list of			
oilseed crops below.			

Complete List of Oilseed Crops: Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Peanuts	Soilborne Diseases – early season (in-furrow application) Aspergillus Crown Rot (Aspergillus niger) Pythium Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
	Soilborne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Stem Rot/White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindocladium crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (Pythium myriotylum)	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC will provide protection against the soil borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10-to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is a high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl. oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl. oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval.
	Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.0880 or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use R 1) Do not	Restrictions: apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/.	A/season.	Leses es
2) Do not	apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season apply within 14 days of harvest (14-d.	of azoxystrobi	n-containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Hea De			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Hea Base			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 41.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Potatoes	Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	application schedule, use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 6.0 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use a 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate. Late Blight – Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Res	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver Scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

C		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Rice	Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Aggregate Sheath Spot (Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae) Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea) Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus miyabeanus) Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae) Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana) Panicle Blast (Pyricularia grisea)	(Ib. a.i./A) 6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30) 9.0-18.5 (0.15-0.30)	Remarks Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Willowood, LLC representative for information in sheath blight control. For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to disease development. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at midboot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC croother Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Consider the Cons			make more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.

- 1) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanadermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 2) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Soybean Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)	Aerial Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora kickuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended. Soybean rust: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used at 4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani (Rhizoctonia solani) Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A to soybean forage and hay.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of soybeans (beans).
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, Sweet	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For brown rot blessern blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, Willowood

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Leaf rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestine) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> melanocephela) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> kuehnii)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to rust development, and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant may be used at recommended rates. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.083C in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Specific Use Rest			a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A per season azoxystrobin-containing products.
 2) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
 3) When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre

Blue Mold (<i>Peronospora</i> tabacina) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora nicotianae</i>) Target Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the
		area. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, volumes should be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. NOTE: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may enhance weather

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tomatoes Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Mold (Alternaria alternata) Buckeye Rot (Phytophthora spp.) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Powdery Mildew (Oidiopsis sicula) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria lycopersici) Target Spot (Corynespora cassiicola) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	5.0-6.2 (0.08-0.10) 6.2 (0.10)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
			Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Willowood, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata) Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomale) Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For all other diseases begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

- Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tropical Fruit Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10-to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee			more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfruit Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup Beet, Garden and Sugar ^{1,2} Burdock ^{1,2} Carrot ^{1,2} Cassava, Bitter and Sweet ¹ Celeriac (celery root) ^{1,2} Chervil, Turnip- Rooted ^{1,2} Chicory ^{1,2} Dasheen (taro) ¹ Ginseng ² Horseradish ² Parsley, Turnip-Rooted ² Parsnip ^{1,2}	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemication. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Radish ^{1,2} Radish, Oriental (daikon) ^{1,2} Rutabega ^{1,2} Salsify ² Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Sweet Potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Turnip ^{1,2} Yam, True ¹	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should not be applied in-furrow. If using Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.

¹⁼Vegetable leaves of root and tuber subgroup 2=Root vegetable subgroup

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables, Tuberous	Foliar Diseases	6.0-20.0	For powdery mildew, make
and Corm Subgroup	Alternaria Leaf Spot	(0.10-0.33)	preventative applications on a 5- to
	(Alternaria spp., A.		7-day schedule. For all other
Arracacha	Alternata)		diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin
Arrowroot	Ascochyta Leaf Spot		2.08SC applications should begin
Artichoke, Chinese and	(Ascochyta cynarae)		prior to disease development and
Jerusalem	Rust (Uromyces betae,		continue throughout the season
Canna, Edible	Puccinia helianthi)		every 7-14 days following the
Cassava, Edible, Bitter	White Rust (Albugo		resistance management guidelines.
and Sweet	tragopogonis)		Applications may be made by
Chayote (root)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	9.0-15.5	ground, air or chemigation. An
Chufa	(Cercospora betae, C.	(0.15-0.25)	adjuvant may be added at specified
Dasheen (Taro)	pastinaceae)		rates.
Ginger	Powdery Mildew		Do not onniv more than one
Leren	(Erysiphe polygoni,		Do not apply more than one
Potato	Leveillula taurica)		application of Willowood
Sweet Potato			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tanier			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Use Destu			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).



Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals Wheat Triticale	Leaf Rust (Puccinia triticina = Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum) Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis) Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	7.5-11.0 (0.125- 0.175)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

- Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
 Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
 Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (Bipolaris oryzae or Bipolaris sorokiana) Also known as Helminthosporium oryzae and H. sativum) Stem Rot (Nakataea sigmoidea)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 14. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			other Group 11 fungicide per season.

- 1) Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart

Fl. oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Gal. Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Crown Rot/Crown Mold (Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium spp., Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulate, Penicillium spp.)	200-400 ppm solution	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a single application of a 200-400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas. Application of the 200 ppr rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the USA) When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300-400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Ren	narks
			to the spray solution, stir the suspension frequently as sedimentation and flocculation moccur. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant (0.10% v/v) may improte the compatibility of this mixture. Amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Post-Harvest Banar Applications	
			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use Rate	100.0 gal. Spray Solution
			200 ppm	11 fl. oz.
			300 ppm	15 fl. oz.
			400 ppm	21 fl. oz.

Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10* Calamondin Citron Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Uniq Fruit Hybrid Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of citrus fruit crops below. *Not approved for this	Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>)	See Remarks	Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases. For high volume (dilute) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 25-100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems. For low volume (concentrate) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator or similar system. For dip applications: Mix 32-64 fl.
use in California.			oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
			fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian Round Lime (*Microcitrus australis*); Brown River Finger Lime (*Microcitrus papuana*); Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*); Citron (*Citrus medica*); Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus spp.*, *Eremocitrus spp.*, *Fortunella spp.*, *Microcitrus spp.*, and *Poncirus spp.*, Grapefruit (*Citrus paradise*); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (*Citrus natsudaidai*); Kumquat (*Fortunella spp.*); Lemon (*Citrus limon*); Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*); Mediterranean Mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*); Mount White Lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*); New Guinea Wild Lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*); Orange, Sour (*Citrus aurantium*); Orange, Sweet (*Citrus sinensis*); Pummelo (*Citrus maxima*); Russell River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet Lime (*Citrus limetta*); Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti Lime (*Citrus latifolia*); Tangelo (*Citrus x tangelo*); Tangerine (Mandarin) (*Citrus reticulate*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliate*); **U**niq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium Tangelo group*); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments.
- 2) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post Harvest*

*Not approved for this use in California.

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Bitter and Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam Bean; Yam, True.

Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*), *Fusarium* species, Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), and Pink Rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*).

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Aqueous Spray Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot	0.6 fl. oz./ton of tubers	 Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.

Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers. Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.
- Ensure the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution remains in suspension by using agration.

TURF

[Note to reviewer: Text appearing in brackets "[]" below is being designated as optional text and may appear on the final printed label:

[Not approved for use on Turf in California]

[Golf course turf (not for use in California).]

[Commercial turf farms (not for use in California).]

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is recommended for control of anthracnose, brown patch, cool weather brown patch (yellow patch), Fusarium patch, gray leaf spot, gray snow mold (Typhula blight), leafspot, melting out, necrotic ring spot, pink patch, pink snow mold, Pythium blight, Pythium root rot, red thread, Rhizoctonia large patch, southern blight, spring dead spot, summer patch, take-all patch, and Zoysia patch on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not apply more than two sequential Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications for *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when *Pythium* spp. is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Application Directions: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fl. oz. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts product/acre/year (7.1 fl. oz. product/1000 square feet/year). Apply by ground only.

Rate Ranges: Use the shortest specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC does not control dollar spot. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Always tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with another fungicide that controls dollar spot when this disease is present. Follow directions under TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY above.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctoni</i> a solani)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fusarium patch	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*		
(Microdochium nivale)			for disease development.		
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Gray snow mold	1.35	Single application	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77		
Typhula blight (Typhula incamata, T. ishikariensis)	0.77	14	spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.		
Leafspot (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Melting out (<i>Drechslera poae</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Pink patch (Limonomyses roseipellis)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Pink snow mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	1.35	Single application	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77		
	0.77	14	spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.		
Pythium blight Pythium root rot (Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium spp.)	0.38-0.77	10-14	Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.		
Red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Rhizoctonia large patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae) or (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) or (Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Summer patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)	0.38-0.77	28	Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.		
Zoysia patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> and/or	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in late fall before snow cover or when		

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Gaeumannomyces incrustana)			conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

^{*}Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC for control of *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases, do not apply more than four sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fluid Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fluid Ounces Product Per Acre	Pints of Product Per Acre	
0.4	0.104	17.4	1,1	
0.5	0.130	21.8	1.4	
0.6	0.156	26.1	1.6	
0.7	0.182	30.5	1.9	
0.77	0.200	33.5	2,1	
1.35	0.35	58.8	3.7	

Amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

	Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)						
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use Rate (fl. oz.)	2.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	3.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	4.0 gals. (fl. oz.)				
0.4	20	13	10				
0.5	25	17	13				
0.6	30	20	15				
0.7	35	23	18				
0.77	38.5	25.7	19.3				
1.35	67.5	45	33.75				

SEED TREATMENT*

USE INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied in alternating programs or in tank mixes with other registered, crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals. Do not plant the following crops for a period of 12 months since the last azoxystrobin application (unless an azoxystrobin product is registered for use on that crop): buckwheat, millet. All other crops with azoxystrobin registered uses may be planted immediately after the treated seed is planted.

SEED TREATMENT PRECAUTIONS

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^{*}Not approved for use as a Seed Treatment in California.

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seed be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with axoxystrobin
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with azoxystrobin:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds
- · Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements

USE PRECAUTION

When using formulations that do not contain dye, a dye used to color the treated seed must be an EPA approved dye. Refer to 40 CFR 153.155(c). All seed treated with an economic poison must be colored to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

SEED TREATMENT USE INFORMATION

Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the specified rate per 100 pounds of seed, using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be diluted with sufficient water to secure seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

It is recommended that Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC be combined with a Pythium-active seed treatment product to offer broad spectrum protection against the seed and seedling disease complex (*Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Pythium* spp.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
Canola	Seedborne Diseases Blackleg (Phoma lingam) Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria seedling blight (Alternaria spp.)	1.5	
Cucurbits	Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) General seed decay fungi	0.25-1.5	1
Peanut	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	Suppression only to the state of the state o
Potato	Black scurf & stem canker (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.31-1.5	For suppression of black sourf and stem canker and for protection against silver sourf:
Sunflower	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i>)	0.25-1.5	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the listed rate using

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
			standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection.
Rice	Seedborne fungi and early season diseases Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne fungi and early season sheath blight.
Tomato	Seed decay and early season diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seed decay and early season Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Wheat	Seedborne diseases Common bunt (Tilletia caries) Dwarf bunt (Tilletia controversa)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne diseases, common bunt and partial control of dwarf bunt.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
	Non-Cr	op Uses	
Flower Tree Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Ornamental Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Turfgrass	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10

seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User. and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW. WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Willowood, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Willowood, LLC.

Ambush, Callisto, Halex, Plant Performance, Warrior with Zeon Technology are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Acrobat is a trademark of BASF Corporation.

Aliette and Phaser are trademarks of Bayer CropScience.

Botran is a trademark of Gowan Company.

Lorsban and Kelthane are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, LLC.

Lannate is a trademark of DuPont Crop Protection.

M-Pede is a trademark of Mycogen Corporation.

Pounce is a trademark of FMC Corporation and Agrilliance, LLC.

Thiodan is a trademark of Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC.

EPA 20140206



Willowood, LLC

8690 Lookingglass Road Roseburg, Oregon 97471 541.679.9963 Office 541.679.4650 Fax

February 10, 2010

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Janelle Kay and Michael Kellogg of Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. are authorized to act as agent for Willowood, LLC (EPA Company Number 87290), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Pesticide Regulation Pesticide Registration Branch and other state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Brian Heinze

President Willowood, LLC

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.

There is an ELECTRONIC LABEL for this action

You can use Acrobat to compare the e-label to the previous version (and find the changes). You can also use Acrobat to mark-up the e-label with your comments.

If e-label was submitted via

CD-ROM with paper application

then you will find e-label in

Electronic Label Library

If the e-label is not found in the ELL then it was probably not named correctly and could not be entered into the ELL. However, the file can be retrieved from the CD which is retained by the Front End.

or

If e-label was submitted via

XML E-Submission (no paper)

then you will find e-label in

Documentum

See overview of processing e-labels on other side of this sheet. If you have any questions on e-labels, please contact one of your division e-label experts:

AD Willie Abney 308-1689

Renae Whitaker 308-7003

Tracy Lantz 308-6415

BPPD

RD Tom Harris 308-9423

64

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL		
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name
87290-44	January 30, 2014	087290-00044.20140130.Willowood Azoxy 2SC label.pdf

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Ministure May	
Michael Kellogg	
Name (typed)	E
Agent	
Title	
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United States Environmental Protection Agency WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Willowood, LLC Michael Kellogg c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

MAR 0 7 2014

Subject:

Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)

Submission Date:

1/30/2014

Product Name:

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

EPA Reg. No.:

87290-44

EPA Decision Number: 487843

Dear Mr. Kellogg:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the addition of the alternate brand name "Willowood Azoxy 2SC."

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and placed in our records. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Erin Malone at 703-347-0253 or via email at malone.erin@epa.gov.

Product Manager 20

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.

4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 www.PyxisRC.com

January 30, 2014

2/10

COURIER DELIVERY

Shaja Joyner (PM 20)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Willowood, LLC – Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (EPA Reg. No. 87290-44) Notification of an Alternate Brand Name per PRN 98-10

Dear Ms. Joyner,

On behalf of Willowood, LLC please find the enclosed notification of an alternate brand name per PRN 98-10 for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (EPA Reg. No. 87290-44). The alternate brand name is "Willowood Azoxy 2SC".

In support of this notification submission, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of the Willowood Azoxy 2SC labeling with changes tracked
- 3. One (1) copy of the Willowood Azoxy 2SC labeling with changes incorporated
- 4. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- 5. One (1) copy of the Willowood Azoxy 2SC labeling on CD
- 6. Letter of Authorization

Please feel free to contact me by phone (253) 853-7369 or by email at Mike@PyxisRC.com if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely

Michael Kellogg

Enclosures

cc: B. Heinze; Willowood, LLC

Please read instructions	on I	reverse before con	ng form.		Form Approv	JMB No. 207	0-006	O. Approval expires 2-28-9	
\$EPA		Environmenta	United States Protection Ington, DC 204	~ ,	_	Registration Amendme Other		OPP Identifier Number	
			Applicatio	n for Pestici	de - Section	l			
1. Compeny/Product Nur 87290-44	mbei	7		2. EPA S. Joy	Product Manager mer		ļ	pposed Clessification	
4. Company/Product (Na Willowood, LLC / Willowo				PM#					
5. Name and Address of Willowood, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 983:	Cor 32	·	de)	(b)(i), n to: EPA F		nilar or identical	in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling	
				Section -	<u> </u>				
Amendment - Exp	resp	onse to Agency letter	dated		Final printed labe Agency letter dat "Me Too" Applic Other - Explein be	ted etion.			
with the provisions of I confidential statement	PR I of fo ersta	Notice 98-10 and EP. ormula of this produc nd that if this notifica	A regulations ct. I understar ition is not cor	at 40 CFR 152.46 Id that it is a viola Isistent with the te	3, and no other ch tion of 18 U.S.C. erms of PR Notice	nanges have been Sec. 1001 to wite 98-10 and 40 (en mad Ilfully r CFR 19	notification is consistent de to the labeling or the nake any false statement 52.46, this product may	
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1. Material This Product	Will	Be Packaged In:							
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* Certification must be submitted	•	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Peckage wgt	No. per conteiner		aper ther (S	pecify)	
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1. Contact Point Compl	ete i	items directly below fo	or identification	of individual to b	a contacted, if nec	essary, to proces	s this	application.)	
Name Michael Kellogg				Title Agent		1	• "	No. (Include Area Code)	
	t any	nents I have made on howlinglly felse or i		ell attachments the				6. Dete Application Received (Stamped)	
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4. Typed Name Michael Kellogg			The state of the s	1/30/14				68	

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxy 2SC

Use as a broad spectrum fungicide for control of listed plant diseases on labeled crops; for control of listed post-harvest diseases in banana and citrus; and for control of listed diseases on labeled turf sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Contains 2.08 lb. a.i. of active ingredient per gallon. *IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID					
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.				
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.				
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. 				
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 				
If skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing.				
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
	HOT LINE NUMBER				

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

NOTIFICATION

MAR 0 7 2014

EPA Reg. No. 87290-44

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for: Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471

Net Contents:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put-on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin pan be persistent for several months or longer.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans of other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and adegradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained

vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Willowood, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USES

Commercial turf farm use (Not for use in California).

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- · Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Golf Courses (Not for use in California).

For use to control diseased on turf on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker

Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxy 2SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses.

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxy 2SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Azoxy 2SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more soray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certain adjuvant certain action is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under certain conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inocultums overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See the PRECAUTIONS section for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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GROUP	FUNGICID E

Willowood Azoxy 2SC (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Willowood Azoxy 2SC is the inhibition of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance develop cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use.

If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo Qol fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended Qol fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (Qol) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using Qol fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For Qol mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of Qol with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of this product.

Crop Rotational Interval

	Plant Back Interval
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control: Willowood Azoxy 2SC can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control that the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

BANDED

- Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

IN-FURROW

- Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE P ROW			F	RODUCT	PER ACRI	≣ (fl. oz.)	£ < £ € €	
Fi. oz. product	Oz. a.i.	22" Rows	30" Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	୍ 38" Rows	40° Rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	√5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	6:8:3	7.8
0.80	0.20		14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	10:4

22" = 23,760 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft., 38" = 13,754 row ft., and 40" = 13,068 row ft./Acre

DRIP

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

ATTENTION

Willowood Azoxy 2SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxy 2SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

• Willowood Azoxy 2SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Willowood Azoxy 2SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Willowood Azoxy 2SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC + Tank Mixtures: Willowood Azoxy 2SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Willowood Azoxy 2SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation
 while adding the remainder of the water and Willowood Azoxy 2SC to the spray tank.
- Allow Willowood Azoxy 2SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Drip Irrigation: Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation

- Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Operating Instructions

- 1) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 7) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 8) Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning of irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 9) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) **D**o not use end guns when chemigating Willowood Azoxy 2SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the
 system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment
 manufacturer. When applying Willowood Azoxy 2SC through irrigation equipment, use the lowest
 obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the
 manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Willowood Azoxy 2SC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxy 2SC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Willowood Azoxy 2SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxy 2SC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Alfalfa (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M fructicola) Tructicola) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M fructicola) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Bonilinia laxa, M fructicola) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit (0.10-0.25) Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be mad by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimur of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specific rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14 day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through pet fall. Do not apply more than two sequentitic applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 funglicides before	Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M fructicola) Brosch (Monilinia laxa, M fructicola) Spot (Alternaria) Should begin prior to disease and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be mad by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specific rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14 day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through pet fall. Do not apply more than two sequentia applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before	Nongrass Animal Feed s Forage, Fodder, Straw and			
alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.		Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M	(0.10-0.25) 12.0-15.5	should begin prior to disease and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot (Ramularia cynarae)	11.0-15.5 (0.18-0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Use Destwice			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium vesicarium)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks			
Specific Use Restricti		(ibr aim) if	Komarko			
Do not apply m Do not apply m	 Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 					
Bananas Plantains Specific Use Restriction	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	5.5-8.5 (0.09-0.135)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.			

pecific	Use	Restric	ctions:
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- Do not apply more than 66.4 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals	Kernel Blight (Alternaria	6.0-12.0	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be
Barley	spp.) Leaf Rust	(0.10-0.20)	applied prior to disease
Oats	(Puccinia hordei)		development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease
Rye	Barley Stripe (Drechslera	9.0-12.0	control. For best results, sufficient
	graminea =	(0.15-0.20)	water volume must be used to
	Pyrenophora graminea)		provide thorough coverage.
	Net Blotch (Pyrenophora		Willowood Azoxy 2SC can be
	teres)	40.0	applied by ground, air or
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. Hordei) Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)	12.0 (0.20)	chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC

or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries	Alternaria Fruit Rot	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications
Bushberry	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	should begin prior to disease
Subgroup 13-07B	Anthracnose Fruit Rot		development and continue throughout
And	(Colletotrichum		the season on a 7- to 14-day
Aronia Berry	gloeosporioides)		schedule, following the resistance
Blueberry, Highbush	Botryosphaeria Canker		management guidelines. Applications
Blueberry, Lowbush	(Botryosphaeria spp.)		may be made by ground, air or
Buffalo Currant	Mummyberry (Monilinia		chemigation. An adjuvant may be
Chilean Guava Cranberry,	Vaccinii-corymbosi)		added at specified rates.
Highbush	Phomopsis Stem Canker (Phomopsis vaccinii)		Do not apply more than two
Currant, Black	Powdery Mildew		sequential applications of Willowood
Currant, Red	(Sphaerotheca spp.)		Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11
Elderberry	Septoria Blight (Septoria		fungicides before alternation with a
European Barberry	spp.)		fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Gooseberry			
Honeysuckle, Edible			
Huckleberry			
Jostaberry			
Juneberry			
(Saskatoon Berry)			
Lingonberry			
Native Currant			
Salal Sea Buckthorn			
oea buckinoin			
Including all cultivars			
and/or hybrids of			
these.			

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries, Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A	Anthracnose (Spaceloma necator) (Elsinoe veneta) Botryosphaeria Canker	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at criset of disease and continue until harvest. Make applications on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use a minimum water
Blackberry Bingleberry	(Botryosphaeria dothidea)		volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Colletotrichum Rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) Leaf Spot (Septoria rubi) (Sphaerullna rubi) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (Cercosporella rubi) Spur Blight (Didymella applanata)		by air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Blackberry Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	10-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) Strawberry See additional crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum fragariae) Leather Rot (Phytophthora cactorum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (Botrytis cinerea)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest. For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by Colletotrichum spp. mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as
			quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot,	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates
	Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
- 4) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica Head and Stem Subgroup Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica) Pin Rot (Alternaria spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than two applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Black Spot (Alternaria spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) White Rust (Albugo candida)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07	Foliar Diseases Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (Cladosporium	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule.
Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb	allii) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust (Puccinia allii)		For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season
Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great- headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis aclada) Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Onion, green			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Chive, fresh leaves			in Group 11.
Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans, hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops			Mixtures of Willowood Azoxy 2SC with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
Shallot, fresh leaves Including all cultivars			
and/or hybrids of these	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Rhizoctonia Damping- Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	oz./1000 row feet	control, see directions under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray should be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	cccss cccs Cccss cccs Remarks
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot (Alternaria spp.) Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. cz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should be

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			made at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall).
			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in the Group 11.
			Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.

- Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).





Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early Blight (Cercospora carotae) Late Blight (Alternaria dauci) White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii) For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.	9.0-20.0 (0.15-0.33)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
O	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Celery	Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Use Dectrie			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Citrus Fruit	Albinism (Alternaria	12.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications
Crop Group 10-10	alternata pv citri)	(0.20-0.25)	should begin prior to disease
Group Group to to	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit	(0.20-0.20)	development and continue
Calamondin	Spot (Alternaria citri)		throughout the season on 7- to 21-
Citron	Cercospora Leaf Spot		day intervals following the resistance
Grapefruit	(Cercospora spp.)		management guidelines. U nder
Kumquat	Diplodia Stem-End Rot		conditions that favor severe disease
Lemon	(Diplodia natalensis)		epidemics, the higher application
Lime	Greasy Spot		rates should be used. Applications
Mandarin	(Mycosphaerella citri)		may be made by ground, air or
Orange (sour and	Melanose (<i>Diaporthe</i>		chemigation. An acjuvant may be
sweet)	citri)		added at specified rates. A
Pummelo	Penicillium Decays		horticultural spray of should be used
Satsuma Mandarin	Green Mold,		to improve control of greasy spot.
Tangerine	Whisker Mold,		Do not apply more than two
	Suppression of Blue		sequential applications of Willowood
Including all cultivars	Mold (Penicillium spp.)		Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11
and/or hybrids of	Phomopsis Stem-End		fungicides before alternation with a
these.	Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>)		rangiolado belore alternation with a

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (Colletotrichum acutatum) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii) Sweet Orange Scab (Elsinoe australis)		fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Black Spot (Guidnardia citricarpa)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Pummelo	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
Citrus Hybrid (Uniq	Seedling Root Rot,	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
fruit only)	Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (Eremocitrus glauca); Australian Finger Lime (Microcitrus australasica); Australian Round Lime (Microcitrus australis); Brown River Finger Lime (Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (Citrofortunella microcarpa); Citron (Citrus medica); Citrus Hybrids, Citrus spp., Eremocitrus spp., Fortunella spp., Microcitrus spp., and Poncirus spp., Grapefruit (Citrus paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudaidai); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (Citrus limon); Lime (Citrus aurantiifolia); Mediterranean Mandarin (Citrus deliciosa); Mount White Lime (Microcitrus garrowayae); New Guinea Wild Lime (Microcitrus warburgiana); Orange, Sour (Citrus aurantium); Orange, Sweet (Citrus sinensis); Pummelo (Citrus maxima); Russell River Lime (Microcitrus inodora); Satsuma Mandarin (Citrus unshiu); Sweet Lime (Citrus limetta); Tachibana Orange (Citrus reticulate); Tangerine (Mandarin) (Citrus reticulate); Tangor (Citrus nobilis); Trifoliate Orange (Poncirus trifoliate); Uniq Fruit (Citrus aurantium Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not use Willowood Azoxy 2SC in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- 4) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fi. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	
Clover (and stands containing Clover)	-		l, e : f i,	· .
(See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(



Corn	Rust (Puccinia sorghi)	6,0-9,0	For gray leaf spot, apply Willowood
		(0.10-0.15)	Azoxy 2SC at the onset of disease.
Field	Anthracnose Leaf Blight	6.0-15.5	A second application may be
Pop	(Colletotrichum	(0.10-0.25)	required 14 days later if disease
Sweet	graminicola)	,	pressure persists.
(Includes Seed Production)	Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) North Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)		For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For
			field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two (2) applications per season.
	Early Application (V4-V8)	6.0 (0.10)	Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC early (V4-V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto®, Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult your local Willowood, LLC representative.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Rhizoctonia Root and	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
	Stalk Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
Specific Use Restricti			DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cotton	Anthracnose (Glomerella gossypii) Ascochyta Blight (A. gossypii) Boll Rot (A. gossypii) Cotton Rust (Puccinia schedonnardi) Hardlock (Fusarium	6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)	For optimum disease control, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	verticillioides) Southwestern Cotton Rust (Puccinia cacabata)		for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively. The first Willowood Azoxy 2SC application should be targeted approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14- 21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant. Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss.
			Do not apply more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Pythium Seedling Blight (<i>Pythium</i> aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani)	In-Furrow 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product per 1000 row feet (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i. per 1000 row feet)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC Application Directions: Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum low till programs are in place.
Specific Use Res	strictions:		See the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.

- ecific Use Restrictions:
 1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/crop/season as a foliar spray.
 2) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied up to 45 days before harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop Cranberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry	Target Diseases Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci) Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleophoma empetri) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.)	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A) 6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Remarks Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7-to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Fairy Ring (suppression) (Psilocybe spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	fungicide that is not in Group 11. Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz./A in 30-100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1-2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary make another application 2-4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea.
- 4) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 5) Do not apply to flooded crop.
- 6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 7) Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cucurbits	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery the state of the
Cantaloupe	lagenarium)	,	applications on a 5- to 7-day
Chayote	Belly Rot (Rhizoctonia		schedule. For belly rot control, the
Chinese-Waxgourd	solani)		first application should be made at
Cucumber	Downy Mildew		the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second
Gourds	(Pseudoperonospor a		application just prior to vine tip over
Honeydew	cubensis)		or 10-14 days later whichever occurs
Melons	Gummy Stem Blight		first. For all other diseases,

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	(Didymella bryoniae) Leaf Spots (Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp.) Myrothecium Canker (Myrothecium roridum) Plectosporium Blight (Plectosporium tabacinum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (Ulocladium cucurbitae)		Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxy 2SC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxy 2SC with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than
	Ocillo Di		four (4) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
Specific Use Poetwietietie	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Powdery Mildew	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
Pepper Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell	(Sphaerotheca spp.)		throughout the season on a 7- to 14- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by

Pepper Eggplant			ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Okra Pepino Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
See specific directions for use for Tomatoes.	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solanî</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.			

Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy kiwifruit) Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Black Rot (Guignardia bidwellii) Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (Phomopsis viticola) Powdery Mildew (Uncinula necator) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea)	10.0-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 10-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. ATTENTION Willowood Azoxy 2SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit). DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxy

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			2SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.
			DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
Specific Hea Dec			AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Constitution David			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not feed treated straw, seed or screenings to livestock.
 4) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing)/8-day PHI).

			1111	(£, t t
		Use Rate	£ £ £	₹
		fl. oz.		
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	: 4 ← € *
Herbs & Spices	Corynespora Blight	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxy 2SC app	olications
(except black	(Corynespora cassiicola)	(0.10-0.25)	should begin at the onset	

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pepper) Crop Group 19 Allspice; Angelica; Anise (seed); Anise, star; Annatto; Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper (buds); Caraway; Caraway, black; Cardamon; Cassia (buds); Catnip; Celery Seed; Chervil (dried); Chive; Chive, Chinese; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove (buds); Coriander (cilantro) or Chinese parsley)(leaf); Coriander (seed); Costmary; Culantro (leaf and seed); Cumin, Curry (leaf); Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, Common; Fennel, Florence (seed); Fenugreek; Grains of Paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper (berry); Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Marigold; Marjoram; Mustard (seed); Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper, White; Poppy Seed; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood	Dill Blight (Cercosporidium punctum) Phoma Blight (Passalora puncta)		development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground only. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 25°C applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.
Canaifa Haa Daa			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible Corn Salad Cress Dandelion Dock	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria sonchi, A. spp.) Anthracnose (Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria petroselini) White Rust (Albugo occidentalis)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Endive Fennel Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Eyrisiphe cichoracearum</i>)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. ATTENTION: Applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Preceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with Willowood Azoxy 2SC. Willowood Azoxy 2SC music

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
		Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or another product that may increase the penetration of Willowood Azoxy 2SC into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to silicone wetters.
Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root	0.40-0.80 fl oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
	Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom	Fil. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A) Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Fil. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A) 10.40-0.80 Fil. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent and Legume Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (Phaseolus spp.) and Field Pea (Pisum spp.) Bean (Lupinus spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, span bean tenary Bean Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus) (0.10)	Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Alternaria Bilght (Alternaria spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean) Bean (Vigna spp.) (includes adzuki Alternaria a Bilght (Alternaria spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.) Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Web Blight (Rhizoctonia spl.)	Dry and Succulent and Legume		6.0	should begin prior to disease development and continue
	of any Cultivar of Bean (Phaseolus spp.) and Field Pea (Pisum spp.) Bean (Lupinus spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean) Bean (Vigna spp.)	(Alternaria spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.) Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Web Blight (Rhizoctonia		days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean,	Soilborne Disease Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean) Bean (Glycine max) Soybean, Immature			Willowood Azoxy 2SC can be applied to the furrow and covering soil at planting in a 7-inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur.
Seed (edamame) Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia faba) Chickpea (garbanzo bean)(Cicer arietinum) Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba) Jackbean (Canavalia ensiformis)			If using a narrow spray as an infurrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed. NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making infurrow applications.
Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean)(Lablab purpureus) Lentil (Lens esculenta) Pea (Pisum spp.) (Includes dwarf pea,			
edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)			
Pigeon Pea (<i>Cajanus</i> <i>cajan</i>) Sword Bean (<i>Canavalia gladiate</i>)			

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds).
- 4) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.
- 5) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot,	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates
	Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
 For fresh mint, Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa (Medicago sativa subsp. sativa) Bean, Velvet (Mucuna pruriens var. utilis) Clover (Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.) Kudzu (Pueraria lobata) Lespedeza (Lespedeza spp.)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use of an additive such as crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant is recommended. For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate host species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts and university

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Lupin (Lupinus spp.) Sainfoin (Onobrychis viciifolia) Trefoil (Lotus spp.) Vetch (Vicia spp.) Vetch, Crown (Coronilla varia) Vetch, Milk (Astragalus spp.)			extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per cutting.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (14-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 4) Not for use on rangeland.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Oilseed Crops Crop Group 20 Crambe Flax Mustard, Indian Mustard, Field Mustard, Black Rapeseed	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Downy Mildew (Plasmopora halstedii, Plasmopora helianthi) Pasmo (Septoria linicola garass) Sunflower Rust (Puccinia helianthi)	6.0-15.5 (0.1-0.25)	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.
Rapeseed, Indian Safflower Sunflower Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of oilseed crops below.			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Complete List of Oilseed Crops: Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Peanuts	Soilborne Diseases – early season (in-furrow application) Aspergillus Crown Rot (Aspergillus niger) Pythium Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC infurrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
	Soilborne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Stem Rot/White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindocladium crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (Pythium myriotylum)	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC will provide protection against the soil borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10- to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is a high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl. oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl. oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Use De			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Spacific Use Dee			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 15 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.55

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Potatoes	Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Early Blight (Alternaria solani)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	Early Blight – For a 7-day application schedule, use Willowood Azoxy 2SC at 6.0 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use a 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate.
	Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)		Late Blight – Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage.
			For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.
			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Lice Beet	Silver Scurf (Helminthosporium solani)		; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Rice	Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Aggregate Sheath Spot (Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae) Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea) Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus miyabeanus) Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae) Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana) Panicle Blast (Pyricularia grisea)	(lb. a.i./A) 6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30) 9.0-18.5 (0.15-0.30)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Willowood, LLC representative for information in sheath blight control. For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC prior to disease development. Willowood Azoxy 2SC must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at mid-boot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied when panicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later). When Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other gapplied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than

Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
		two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.
	Target Diseases	fl. oz. product/A

- 1) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanadermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azexystrebin-containing products.
- 2) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Soybean Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)	Aerial Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora kickuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended. Soybean rust: Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be used at 4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani (Rhizoctonia solani) Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsli)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	fungicide that is not in Group 11. For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A to soybean forage and hay.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of soybeans (beans).
- 5) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Stone Fruits	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and
Apricot Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart	(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa) Scab (Cladosporium	6.0-15.5	continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied to fruit up to the

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Leaf rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestine) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	(0.10-0.25)	day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> melanocephela) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> kuehnii)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to rust development, and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant may be used at recommended rates. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			not make more than four foliar applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.

- Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A per season azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
 When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora nicotianae) Target Spot (Rhizoctonia solani)	6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an Willowood Azoxy 2SC application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, volumes should be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing Willowood Azoxy 2SC with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC may enhance weather flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

		Use Rate		
		fl. oz.		
		product/A		
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tomatoes Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Mold (Alternaria alternata) Buckeye Rot (Phytophthora spp.) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Powdery Mildew (Oidiopsis sicula) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria lycopersici) Target Spot	5.0-6.2 (0.08-0.10)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground air or chemigation.
	(Corynespora casslicola) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	6.2 (0.10)	Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
			Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Willowood Azoxy 2SC in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Willowood, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

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Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fi. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata) Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomale) Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For all other diseases begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

- Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Lychee			in Group 11.
Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfruit Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup Beet, Garden and Sugar ^{1,2} Burdock ^{1,2} Carrot ^{1,2} Cassava, Bitter and Sweet ¹ Celeriac (celery root) ^{1,2} Chervil, Turnip-Rooted ^{1,2} Chicory ^{1,2} Dasheen (taro) ¹ Ginseng ² Horseradish ² Parsley, Turnip-Rooted ² Parsnip ^{1,2}	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33) 9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willewood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Radish ^{1,2} Radish, Oriental (daikon) ^{1,2} Rutabega ^{1,2}	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) Pythium Root Rot	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Salsify ² Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Sweet Potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Turnip ^{1,2} Yam, True ¹	(<i>Pythium</i> aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of Willowood Azoxy 2SC with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, Willowood Azoxy 2SC should not be applied in-furrow. If using Willowood Azoxy 2SC at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.

¹⁼Vegetable leaves of root and tuber subgroup

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
- 4) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, Edible Cassava, Edible, Bitter and Sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. Alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33) 9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Rhizoctonia Stem	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

²=Root vegetable subgroup Specific Use Restrictions:

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks	
	Canker, Crown Rot			
	(Rhizoctonia solani)			
	Pythium Root Rot			
	(Pythium			
	aphanidermatum)			

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).



Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals Wheat Triticale	Leaf Rust (Puccinia triticina = Puccinia recondita f.sp. tritici) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum) Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis) Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	7.5-11.0 (0.125- 0.175)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

- 1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
 4) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (Bipolaris oryzae or Bipolaris sorokiana) Also known as Helminthosporium oryzae and H. sativum) Stem Rot (Nakataea sigmoidea)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC or other

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			Group 11 fungicide per season.

- 1) Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Willowood Azoxy 2SC Rate Conversion Chart

Fl. oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Gal. Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Crown Rot/Crown Mold (Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium spp., Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulate, Penicillium spp.)	200-400 ppm solution	Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC as a single application of a 200-400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas. Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300-400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added to the spray solution,

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Ren	narks
			stir the suspension sedimentation and occur. Addition of surfactant (0.10% the compatibility of the surfactant the compatibility of the compatibility of the suspension and the suspensi	f flocculation may f a non-ionic v/v) may improve
			Amount of Willow to Mix 100 Gallor Harvest Banana	is for Post-
			Willowood	100.0 gal.
			Azoxy 2SC Use Rate	Spray Solution
			200 ppm	11 fl. oz.
			300 ppm	15 fl. oz.
			400 ppm	21 fl. oz.

 Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.
 Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamondin Citron Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Uniq Fruit Hybrid Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (Penicillium spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (Diplodia natalensis) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (Phomopsis citrii)	See Remarks	Use Willowood Azoxy 2SC as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases. For high volume (dilute) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC in 25-100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems. For low volume (concentrate) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator or similar system. For dip applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxy 2SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian Round Lime (*Microcitrus australis*); Brown River Finger Lime

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks				
(Microcitrus papuana); Ca	(Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (Citrofortunella microcarpa); Citron (Citrus medica); Citrus Hybrids,						
Citrus spp., Eremocitrus s	Citrus spp., Eremocitrus spp., Fortunella spp., Microcitrus spp., and Poncirus spp., Grapefruit (Citrus						
paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudaidai); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (Citrus							
limon); Lime (Citrus aurantiifolia); Mediterranean Mandarin (Citrus deliciosa); Mount White Lime							
(14)							

limon); Lime (Citrus aurantiifolia); Mediterranean Mandarin (Citrus deliciosa); Mount White Lime (Microcitrus garrowayae); New Guinea Wild Lime (Microcitrus warburgiana); Orange, Sour (Citrus aurantium); Orange, Sweet (Citrus sinensis); Pummelo (Citrus maxima); Russell River Lime (Microcitrus inodora); Satsuma Mandarin (Citrus unshiu); Sweet Lime (Citrus limetta); Tachibana Orange (Citrus tachibana); Tahiti Lime (Citrus latifolia); Tangelo (Citrus x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (Citrus aurantium Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments.
- 2) Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post Harvest

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Bitter and Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam Bean; Yam, True.

Use Willowood Azoxy 2SC as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*), *Fusarium* species, Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), and Pink Rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*).

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Aqueous Spray Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot	0.6 fl. oz./ton of tubers	 Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.

Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.

- Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.
- Ensure the Willowood Azoxy 2SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.



TURF

Golf course turf (not for use in California).

Commercial turf farms (not for use in California).

Willowood Azoxy 2SC is recommended for control of anthracnose, brown patch, cool weather brown patch (yellow patch), Fusarium patch, gray leaf spot, gray snow mold (Typhula blight), leafspot, melting out, necrotic ring spot, pink patch, pink snow mold, Pythium blight, Pythium root rot, red thread, Rhizoctonia large patch, southern blight, spring dead spot, summer patch, take-all patch, and Zoysia patch on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not apply more than two sequential Willowood Azoxy 2SC applications for *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when *Pythium* spp. is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC.

Application Directions: Willowood Azoxy 2SC should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Willowood Azoxy 2SC with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fl. oz. Willowood Azoxy 2SC per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts product/acre/year (7.1 fl. oz. product/1000 square feet/year). Apply by ground only.

Rate Ranges: Use the shortest specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: Willowood Azoxy 2SC does not control dollar spot. Willowood Azoxy 2SC is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Always tank mix Willowood Azoxy 2SC with another fungicide that controls dollar spot when this disease is present. Follow directions under TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY above.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch Yellow patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fusarium patch (Microdochium nivale)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
		,	disease development.
Gray snow mold Typhula blight (Typhula incarnata, T. ishikariensis)	1.35 0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf s pot (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting out (Drechslera poae)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink patch (Limonomyses roseipellis)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink snow mold (Microdochium nivale)	1.35 0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Pythium blight Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	0.38-0.77	10-14	Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia large patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae) or (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) or (Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)	0.38-0.77	28	Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani and/or Gaeumannomyces incrustana)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in late fall before snow cover or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC for control of *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases, do not apply more than four sequential applications of Willowood Azoxy 2SC.

Willowood Azoxy 2SC Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fluid Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fluid Ounces Product Per Acre	Pints of Product Per Acre
0.4	0.104	17.4	1.1
0.5	0.130	21.8	1.4
0.6	0.156	26.1	1.6
0.7	0.182	30.5	1.9
0.77	0.200	33.5	2.1
1.35	0.35	58.8	3.7

Amount of Willowood Azoxy 2SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

	Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)						
Willowood Azoxy 2SC Use Rate (fl. oz.)	2.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	3.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	4.0 gals. (fl. oz.)				
0.4	20	13	10				
0.5	25	17	13				
0.6	30	20	15				
0.7	35	23	18				
0.77	38.5	25.7	19.3				
1.35	67.5	45	33.75				

SEED TREATMENT

USE INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxy 2SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxy 2SC may be applied in alternating programs or in tank mixes with other registered, crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals. Do not plant the following crops for a period of 12 months since the last azoxystrobin application (unless an azoxystrobin product is registered for use on that crop): buckwheat, millet. All other crops with azoxystrobin registered uses may be planted immediately after the treated seed is planted.

SEED TREATMENT PRECAUTIONS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seed be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with axoxystrobin
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with azoxystrobin:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds
- · Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed

- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements

USE PRECAUTION

When using formulations that do not contain dye, a dye used to color the treated seed must be an EPA approved dye. Refer to 40 CFR 153.155(c). All seed treated with an economic poison must be colored to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

SEED TREATMENT USE INFORMATION

Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at the specified rate per 100 pounds of seed, using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be diluted with sufficient water to secure seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with Willowood Azoxy 2SC.

It is recommended that Willowood Azoxy 2SC be combined with a Pythium-active seed treatment product to offer broad spectrum protection against the seed and seedling disease complex (*Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Pythium* spp.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
Canola	Seedborne Diseases Blackleg (Phoma lingam) Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria seedling blight (Alternaria spp.)	1.5	
Cucurbits	Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) General seed decay fungi	0.25-1.5	
Peanut	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	Suppression only
Potato	Black scurf & stem canker (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.31-1.5	For suppression of black scurf and stem canker and for protection against silver scurf.
Sunflower	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i>)	0.25-1.5	Apply Willowood Azoxy 2SC at the listed rate using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection.
Rice	Seedborne fungi and early season diseases Sheath blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne fungi and early season sheath blight.
Tomato	Seed decay and early season diseases	0.25-1.5	For protection against seed decay and early season Rhizoctonia

	Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		damping-off.
Wheat	Seedborne diseases Common bunt (Tilletia caries) Dwarf bunt (<i>Tilletia controversa</i>)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne diseases, common bunt and partial control of dwarf bunt.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
	Non-Cr	op Uses	
Flower Tree Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Ornamental Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Turfgrass	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest **EPA** Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary land in or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Willowood, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Willowood, LLC.

Ambush, Callisto, Halex, Plant Performance, Warrior with Zeon Technology are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Acrobat is a trademark of BASF Corporation.

Aliette and Phaser are trademarks of Bayer CropScience.

Botran is a trademark of Gowan Company.

Lorsban and Kelthane are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, LLC.

Lannate is a trademark of DuPont Crop Protection.

M-Pede is a trademark of Mycogen Corporation.

Pounce is a trademark of FMC Corporation and Agrilliance, LLC.

Thiodan is a trademark of Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC.

EPA 20140130



Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 87290-44 (-44)
Description: New product
☐ Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:
New Stamped Label Dated 11014
Notification Dated
New CSF(s) Dated 8 13 13
Other:
Decision #: 482054
Other Action/Comments:
ile this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be vell organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the acket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information ervices Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only vailable as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it own to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
hone: 10334102. Division: 1
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NEW APPLICATIONS

DATE:	
FILE REG NUMBER:	87290 - ILIC
FEP (OPPIN ENTRY)	∠ √ AUG 1 6 2013
	(Initial & Date)
FILE ROOM:	
	(Initial & Date)
SIG:	
	(Initial & Date)
FILE ROOM:	
	(Initial & Date)
ASSIGN TO PM: AD	RD <u>20</u> BPPD
JACKET TO SI	HELF (data)



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

87290-44

JAN 06 2014

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

_ Reregistration Under FIFRA, as amended

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471 Mailed to:

Pyxis Regulatory Consulting,

Inc.

4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) subject to the following conditions:

- 1. You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/ registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. You are required to comply with the azoxystrobin Data Call-in identified below in a timely and adequate manner and submit your responses to Kelly Ballard. DCI# GDCI-128810-892, issued on 11/9/2011. A copy of the DCI is attached.

Page 1 of 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Shafa B. Joyner, Product Manager (20)

Fungicide Branch/Registration Division/OPP/OCSPP (7504P)

Date:

1/6/2014

Notice of Pesticide Registration Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC EPA Reg. No. 87290-44 Page 2 of 2

3. You must comply with all of the data requirements in the referenced order within the deadlines established by the order. In the case of this DCI, those deadlines are measured from 11/9/2011 and the avian acute oral toxicity test has been extended through 3/15/2014. If you fail to satisfy the requirements in this Order, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action, including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e).

Make the following changes to the label:

a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 87290-44"

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

The basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated 08/13/2013 is acceptable.

If these requirements are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records.

Shaja B. Joyner

(8)

Product Manager (20)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosures:

Label stamped "Accepted"
Product Chemistry Review dated 9/27/2013 {DP415210}

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

Use as a broad spectrum fungicide for control of listed plant diseases on labeled crops; for control of listed post-harvest diseases in banana and citrus; and for control of listed diseases on labeled turf sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3methoxyacrylate* 22.9%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 77.1%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 2.08 lb. a.i. of active ingredient per gallon. *IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID				
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.			
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.			
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.			
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
If skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing.			
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
	HOT LINE NUMBER			

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Net Contents:

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-xx

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for: Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471

ACCEPTED JAN 0 6 2014

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

EDA ROG NO: 87990-44

130

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and adegradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained

vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Willowood, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USES

Commercial turf farm use (Not for use in California).

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralis
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Golf Courses (Not for use in California).

For use to control diseased on turf on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker

Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses.

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as ECs. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under certain conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculums overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See the PRECAUTIONS section for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is the inhibition of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance develop cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use.

If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo Qol fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended Qol fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following quidelines:

- When using Qol fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For Qol mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of Qol with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of this product.

Crop Rotational Interval

	Plant Back Interval
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control that the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

BANDED

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

IN-FURROW

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PI ROW		PRODUCT PER ACRE (fl. oz.)						
FI. oz. product	Oz. a.i.	22" Rows	30" Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	38" Rows	40" Rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20		14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	10.4

22" = 23,760 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft., 38" = 13,754 row ft., and 40" = 13,068 row ft./Acre

DRIP

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

ATTENTION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzies

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- · Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

• Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC + Tank Mixtures: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation
 while adding the remainder of the water and Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the spray tank.
- Allow Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to completely disperse.
- Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Drip Irrigation: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation

- Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Operating Instructions

- 1) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 2) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 7) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 8) Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 9) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the
 system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment
 manufacturer. When applying Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through irrigation equipment, use
 the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 8095% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Alfalfa (See Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M fructicola)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot (Ramularia cynarae)	11.0-15.5 (0.18-0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
On a life Han Donation			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium vesicarium)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood
			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Specific Use Restricti			
	ore than 92.3 fl. oz. of produ		
	ore than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/seasor		n-containing products.
	ithin 100 days of harvest (10	0-day PHI).	Y
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	5.5-8.5 (0.09-0.135)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
 Specific Use Restriction Do not apply m 	ons: ore than 66.4 fl. oz. of produ	ct/A/season	
	ore than 1.08 lb. a.i./A/seaso		oin-containing products
	kystrobin 2.08SC may be app		

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals	Kernel Blight (Alternaria	6.0-12.0	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
	spp.)	(0.10-0.20)	should be applied prior to disease
Barley	Leaf Rust		development. Protecting the flag leaf
Oats	(Puccinia hordei)		is important for maximizing disease
Rye	Barley Stripe (Drechslera graminea = Pyrenophora graminea) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. Hordei) Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20) 12.0 (0.20)	control. For best results, sufficient water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
	,		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Willowood

	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
Specific Use Restrictions:	
1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54	

- 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries	Alternaria Fruit Rot	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Bushberry	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Subgroup 13-07B	Anthracnose Fruit Rot		disease development and continue
	(Colletotrichum		throughout the season on a 7- to 14-
Aronia Berry	gloeosporioides)		day schedule, following the resistance
Blueberry, Highbush	Botryosphaeria Canker		management guidelines. Applications
Blueberry, Lowbush Buffalo Currant	(<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Mummyberry (<i>Monilinia</i>		may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be
Chilean Guava	vaccinii-corymbosi)		added at specified rates.
Cranberry,	Phomopsis Stem Canker		,
Highbush	(Phomopsis vaccinii)		Do not apply more than two
Currant, Black	Powdery Mildew		sequential applications of Willowood
Currant, Red	(Sphaerotheca spp.)		Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
Elderberry	Septoria Blight (Septoria		11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
European Barberry	spp.)		Tungleide macis not in Group 11.
Gooseberry			
Honeysuckle, Edible			
Huckleberry			
Jostaberry			
Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry)			
Lingonberry			
Native Currant			
Salal			
Sea Buckthorn			
Including all cultivars			
and/or hybrids of			
these.			

- Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries,	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Begin applications at onset of
Caneberry Subgroup	(Spaceloma necator)	(0.10-0.25)	disease and continue until harvest.
13-07A	(Elsinoe veneta)		Make applications on a 7- to 14-day
	Botryosphaeria Canker		schedule. Use a minimum water
Blackberry	(Botryosphaeria		volume of 10 gallons per acre by
Bingleberry	dothidea)		ground and a minimum of 3 gallons

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Boysenberry Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry Youngberry Loganberry Red and Black Raspberry Wild Raspberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Colletotrichum Rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) Leaf Spot (Septoria rubi) (Sphaerulina rubi) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (Cercosporella rubi) Spur Blight (Didymella applanata)		by air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Blackberry Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	10-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Cross	Townst Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Crop Berry, Low Growing	Target Diseases Anthracnose	(lb. a.i./A) 6.0-15.5	1
Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry)	(Colletotrichum fragariae) Leather Rot	(0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-
Strawberry	(Phytophthora cactorum)		day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines.
See additional crops below.	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)		Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (Botrytis cinerea)		For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest.
			For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by Colletotrichum spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80 fl.	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Seedling Root Rot,	oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
	Basal Stem Rot	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
	(Rhizoctonia solani)		DISEASE CONTROL section.

Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
- 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Head and Stem	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Subgroup	Downy Mildew (Peronospora		disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-
Broccoli	parasitica)		day schedule, following the
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi	Pin Rot <i>(Alternaria</i> spp.)		resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with
Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Black Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) White Rust (<i>Albugo</i> candida)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07 Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb	Foliar Diseases Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (Cladosporium allii) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust (Puccinia allii) Botrytis Leaf Blight	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20) 9.0-15.5	For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
Garlic, bulb Garlic, great- headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl	(Botrytis aclada) Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)	(0.15-0.25)	throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Onion, potato, bulb			be added at specified rates.
Shallot, bulb Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans, hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Mixtures of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
Including all cultivars			
and/or hybrids of these	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping- Off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray should be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot (Alternaria spp.) Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	sclerotiorum)		made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should be made at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall).
			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in the Group 11.
			Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.

- Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early Blight (Cercospora carotae) Late Blight (Alternaria dauci) White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsil) For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.	9.0-20.0 (0.15-0.33)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Celery	Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Christmas Trees	Diplodia T ip Blight (<i>Diplodia pinea</i>) Lophodermium Needlecast (<i>Lophodermium pinastri</i>) Swiss Needlecast (<i>Phaeocrytopus gaumannii</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Citrus Fruit	Albinism (Alternaria	12.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Crop Group 10-10	alternata pv citri)	(0.20-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit		disease development and continue
Calamondin	Spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>)		throughout the season on 7- to 21-
Citron	Cercospora Leaf Spot		day intervals following the resistance
Grapefruit	(Cercospora spp.)		management guidelines. Under
Kumquat	Diplodia Stem-End Rot		conditions that favor severe disease
Lemon	(Diplodia natalensis)		epidemics, the higher application
Lime	Greasy Spot		rates should be used. Applications
Mandarin	(Mycosphaerella citri)		may be made by ground, air or
Orange (sour and	Melanose (<i>Diaporthe</i>		chemigation. An adjuvant may be
sweet)	citri)		added at specified rates. A
Pummelo	Penicillium Decays		horticultural spray oil should be used
Satsuma Mandarin	Green Mold,		to improve control of greasy spot.
Tangerine	Whisker Mold,		Do not apply more than two
	Suppression of Blue		sequential applications of Willowood
Including all cultivars	Mold (Penicillium spp.)		Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
and/or hybrids of	Phomopsis Stem-End		11 fungicides before alternation with
these.	Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>)		11 Turigiologo Dorore alternation with

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (Colletotrichum acutatum) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii) Sweet Orange Scab (Elsinoe australis)		a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Black Spot (Guidnardia citricarpa)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Pummelo	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
Citrus Hybrid (U niq	Seedling Root Rot,	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
fruit only)	Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (Eremocitrus glauca); Australian Finger Lime (Microcitrus australasica); Australian Round Lime (Microcitrus australis); Brown River Finger Lime (Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (Citrofortunella microcarpa); Citron (Citrus medica); Citrus Hybrids, Citrus spp., Eremocitrus spp., Fortunella spp., Microcitrus spp., and Poncirus spp., Grapefruit (Citrus paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudaidai); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (Citrus limon); Lime (Citrus aurantiifolia); Mediterranean Mandarin (Citrus deliciosa); Mount White Lime (Microcitrus garrowayae); New Guinea Wild Lime (Microcitrus warburgiana); Orange, Sour (Citrus aurantium); Orange, Sweet (Citrus sinensis); Pummelo (Citrus maxima); Russell River Lime (Microcitrus inodora); Satsuma Mandarin (Citrus unshiu); Sweet Lime (Citrus limetta); Tachibana Orange (Citrus tachibana); Tahiti Lime (Citrus latifolia); Tangelo (Citrus x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (Citrus reticulate); Tangor (Citrus nobilis); Trifoliate Orange (Poncirus trifoliate); Uniq Fruit (Citrus aurantium Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Clover (and stands containing Clover) (See Nongrass Animal			
Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			

Corn	Rust (Puccinia sorghi)	6.0-9.0	For gray leaf spot, apply Willowood
Field Pop Sweet (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica) North Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus)	(0.10-0.15) 6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For field corn and field corn grown for seed, do not make more than two (2) applications per season.
	Early Application (V4-V8)	6.0 (0.10)	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC early (V4-V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto®, Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult your local Willowood, LLC representative.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cotton	Anthracnose (Glomerella gossypii) Ascochyta Blight (A. gossypii) Boll Rot (A. gossypii) Cotton Rust (Puccinia	6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)	For optimum disease control, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation.

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
Cron	Tarnet Diseases	product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Сгор	schedonnardi) Hardlock (Fusarium verticillioides) Southwestern Cotton Rust (Puccinia cacabata)	(ID. a.I./A)	An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively. The first Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application should be targeted approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14-21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant. Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss. Do not apply more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
Specific Use Restricti	Pythium Seedling Blight (<i>Pythium</i> aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani)	In-Furrow 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product per 1000 row feet (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i. per 1000 row feet)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Application Directions: Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. See the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.

i	· ·	
	fl. oz.	
	product/A	
Crop Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks

- Do not apply more than 27 ft. oz. of product/crop/season as a foliar spray.
- Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied up to 45 days before harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop Cranberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry)	Target Diseases Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci) Fruit Rots (Physalospora	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A) 6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Remarks Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7-
Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush	vaccinii) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleophoma empetri) Lophodermium Twig		to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air.
Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Including all cultivars	Blight (<i>Lophodermium</i> spp.)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
and/or hybrids of these	Fairy Ring (suppression) (<i>Psilocybe</i> spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz./A in 30-100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1-2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary make another application 2-4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacea.
- 4) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 5) Do not apply to flooded crop.
- 6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 7) Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lagenarium) Belly Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospor a cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae) Leaf Spots (Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp.) Myrothecium Canker (Myrothecium roridum) Plectosporium Blight (Plectosporium tabacinum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (Ulocladium cucurbitae)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
Caraida Han Bostulatia	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Crop Group 8-10	(Colletotrichum spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Pepper Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)		disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified
Eggplant Okra			rates.
Pepino Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with
these.			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
See specific directions for use for Tomatoes.	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.			Danier Franklich Medicie Nede W

Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.

- Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grapes and Other	Black Rot (Guignardia	10.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Small Fruit Vine	bidwellii)	(0.16-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Climbing Subgroup	Downy Mildew		disease development and continue
13-07F (except fuzzy	(Plasmopara viticola)		throughout the season every 10-14
kiwifruit)	Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis</i>		days following the resistance management guidelines.
Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop	viticola) Powdery Mildew (Uncinula necator)		Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified
Muscadines			rates.
Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars	Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea)		Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or
and/or hybrids of these.			other Group 11 fungicides before

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
			ATTENTION
			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
			AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
			DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.
			DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
			AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restriction	ons:		

- Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not feed treated straw, seed or screenings to livestock.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing)(8-day PHI).

			
		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Herbs & Spices	Corynespora Blight	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
(except black	(Corynespora cassiicola)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin at the
p epper)	Dill Blight		onset of disease development and
Crop Group 19	(Cercosporidium		continue throughout the season on a
	punctum)		7-day schedule, following the
Allspice; Angelica;	Phoma Blight (Passalora		resistance management guidelines.
Anise (seed); Anise,	puncta)		Applications may be made by ground
star; Annatto; Balm;			only. An adjuvant may be added at
Basil; Borage; Burnet;	Shake the same of		specified rates. Use a minimum of
Camomile; Caper			30 gallons of water per acre.
(buds); Caraway;			Do not apply more than two
Caraway, black;			sequential applications of Willowood
Cardamon; Cassia			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
(buds); Catnip; Celery			11 fungicides before alternation with
Seed; Chervil (dried);	The state of the s		a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Chive; Chive, Chinese;	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
Cinnamon; Clary;			
Clove (buds);			
Coriander (cilantro) or			
Chinese parsley)(leaf);			
Coriander (seed);			
Costmary; Culantro			
(leaf and seed);			
Cumin, Curry (leaf);			
Dill (seed); Dillweed; Fennel, Common;			
Fennel, Florence			
(seed); Fenugreek;			
Grains of Paradise;			
Horehound; Hyssop;			
Juniper (berry);			
Lavender:			
Lemongrass; Lovage			
(leaf and seed); Mace;			
Marigold; Marjoram;			
Mustard (seed);			
Nasturtium; Nutmeg;			
Parsley (dried);			
Pennyroyal; Pepper,			
White; Poppy Seed;			
Rosemary; Rue;			
Saffron; Sage; Savory,			
Summer and Winter			
Sweet Bay; Tansy;			
Tarragon; Thyme;			

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood			
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible Corn Salad Cress Dandelion Dock	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Altemaria sonchl, A. spp.) Anthracnose (Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria petroselini) White Rust (Albugo occidentalis)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified
Endive Fennel Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley	Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia</i> lactucae) Powdery Mildew (<i>Eyrisiphe</i> cichoracearum)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

	_	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Purslane			ATTENTION: Applications of
Radicchio Rhubarb			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to
Spinach			leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under
Swiss Chard			certain circumstances. Proceed with
		Anna de la companya d	caution with regard to tank mixes
Including cultivars			and adjuvants when treating all leafy
and/or hybrids of these			vegetables with Willowood
V-11-A-1-III			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Willowood
			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must not be
			tank mixed on leaf lettuce with
			Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or
			another product that may increase
			the penetration of Willowood
			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC into the leaf
			surface, such as, but not limited to
			silicone wetters.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Webb Blight, Bottom	fl oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
The Party Control of the Party	Rot, Crater Rot, Root	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
	Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)		DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent and Legume	Bean Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus)	6.0 (0.10)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and Field Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean,	Alternaria Blight (Alternaria spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	Southern Blight		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		
	Web Blight (Rhizoctonia		
`	solani)		
bean, asparagus bean,			
blackeyed pea,			
cowpea, catjang,			
Chinese longbean,			
crowder pea, moth			
bean, mung bean, rice			
bean, southern pea,			
urd bean, yardlong			
bean)			
Bean (Glycine max)			
Soybean, Immature	Soilborne Disease	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
Seed (edamame)	Rhizoctonia Root Rot	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
Broad bean (fava	(Rhizoctonia solani)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>) Chickpea (garbanzo			DISEASE CONTROL section.
bean)(Cicer arietinum)			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can
Guar (Cyamopsis			be applied to the furrow and covering
tetragonoloba)	The state of the s		soil at planting in a 7-inch band.
Jackbean (Canavalia			Avoid a concentrated stream directly
ensiformis)			on the seed or delayed emergence
Lablab Bean (hyacinth			may occur.
bean)(Lablab			
purpureus)			If using a narrow spray as an in-
Lentil (Lens esculenta)			furrow spray, adjust the spray stream
Pea (Pisum spp.)			to hit the soil next to the seed but not
(Includes dwarf pea,			hit the seed.
edible-pod pea,			NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test
English pea, garden			with your crop before making in-
pea, green pea, field			furrow applications.
pea, snow pea, sugar			
snap pea)			
Pigeon Pea (Cajanus			
cajan)			
Sword Bean			
(Canavalia gladiate)			

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds).
- 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.
- 5) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

Comment	Townst Discount	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	D. 1.
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia menthae)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
ļ	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Seedling Root Rot,	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
	Basal Stem R ot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
 For fresh mint, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Nongrass Animal	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Feeds Forage,	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Fodder, Straw and	Cercospora Leaf Spot		disease development and continue
Hay	(Cercospora spp.)		throughout the season. Use the
l	Powdery Mildew (Oidium		higher rates under severe disease
For pure/mixed stands of the following or	spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use
stands mixed with	Rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> spp.)		of an additive such as crop oil
grasses:			concentrate or non-ionic surfactant is recommended.
Alfalfa (Medicago			For management of outbrooks of
sativa subsp. sativa)			For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other
Bean, Velvet			Puccinia species on alternate host
(Mucuna pruriens			species such as kudzu, lespedeza,
var. utilis)			trefoil and vetch, apply Willowood
Clover (Trifolium spp.,			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to forages
Melilotus spp.)			grown in the vicinity of soybeans and
Kudzu (<i>Pueraria</i>			other legume crops (beans and
lobata)			peas) as a part of an Asian rust
Lespedeza			disease management strategy.
(Lespedeza spp.)			Consult with local experts and

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Lupin (Lupinus spp.) Sainfoin (Onobrychis viciifolia) Trefoil (Lotus spp.) Vetch (Vicia spp.) Vetch, Crown (Coronilla varia) Vetch, Milk (Astragalus spp.)			university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per cutting.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (14-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 4) Not for use on rangeland.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Oilseed Crops	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of Willowood
Crop Group 20	(Alternaria spp.)	(0.1-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at early bud
	Downy Mildew		followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45
Crambe	(Plasmopora halstedii,		days before harvest. A third
Flax	Plasmopora helianthi)		application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be
Mustard, Indian	Pasmo (Septoria linicola		made 30 days before harvest.
Mustard, Field	garass)		Applications may be made by
Mustard, Black	Sunflower Rust		ground, air or chemigation. Use a
Rapeseed	(Puccinia helianthi)		minimum of 10 gallons of water per
Rapeseed, Indian			acre for ground applications.
Safflower			Do not apply more than two
Sunflower			sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
Including all cultivars			11 fungicides before alternation with
and/or hybrids of these			a fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
See complete list of oilseed crops below.			

Complete List of Oilseed Crops: Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Peanuts	Soilborne Diseases – early season (in-furrow application) Aspergillus Crown Rot (Aspergillus niger) Pythium Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression (Sclerotium rolfsil)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
	Soilborne Diseases – mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Stem Rot/White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindocladium crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (Pythium myriotylum)	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC will provide protection against the soil borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10-to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is a high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl. oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl. oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Potatoes	Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	Early Blight – For a 7-day application schedule, use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 6.0 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use a 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate. Late Blight – Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
			throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.
			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver Scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Rice	Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Aggregate Sheath Spot (Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae) Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea) Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus miyabeanus) Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae) Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana) Panicle Blast (Pyricularia grisea)	•	Remarks Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Willowood, LLC representative for information in sheath blight control. For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to disease development. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at midboot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides should be malternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			make more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.

- 1) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanadermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 2) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Soybean Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)	Aerial Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora kickuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended. Soybean rust: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used at 4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia solani (Rhizoctonia solani) Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A to soybean forage and hay.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of soybeans (beans).
 5) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.ì./A)	Remarks
Stone Fruits	Brown Rot Blossom	12.0-15.5	For brown rot blossom blight, begin
	Blight and Fruit Rot	(0.20-0.25)	applications at early bloom and
Apricot	(Monilinia fructicola, M.		continue through petal fall. For
Cherry, Sweet	laxa)		brown rot on fruit, Willowood

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Leaf rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestine) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> melanocephela) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> kuehnii)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to rust development, and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant may be used at recommended rates. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A per season azoxystrobin-containing products.
 2) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
 3) When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora nicotianae) Target Spot (Rhizoctonia solani)	6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, volumes should be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. NOTE: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may enhance weather

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tomatoes Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Mold (Alternaria alternata) Buckeye Rot (Phytophthora spp.) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Powdery Mildew (Oidiopsis sicula) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria lycopersici) Target Spot (Corynespora cassiicola) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	6.2 (0.10)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Willowood, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.
			A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tree Nuts Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata) Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomale) Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For all other diseases begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

- 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tropical Fruit	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to
Acerola	Cercospora Leaf Spot		disease development and continue
Atemoya	(Cercospora spp.)		throughout the season on a 10- to
Avocado	Powdery Mildew		14-day schedule, following the
Biriba	(Erysiphe spp.)	-	resistance management guidelines.
Canistel	Rust (Puccinia spp.)		Applications may be made by
Cherimoya			ground, air or chemigation. An
Custard Apple			adjuvant may be added at specified
Dragon Fruit			rates.
Feijoa			Follow the resistance management
Guava			guidelines in the Resistance
Ilama			Management Section. Do not apply

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee			more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfruit Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Cron	Torget Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Crop Vegetables, Leaves of	Target Diseases Foliar Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	
, -		6.0-20.0	For powdery mildew, make
Root and Tuber Group	Alternaria Leaf Spot	(0.10-0.33)	preventative applications on a 5- to
and Root Subgroup	(Alternaria spp., A.		7-day schedule. For all other
Beet, Garden and Sugar ^{1,2} Burdock ^{1,2} Carrot ^{1,2} Cassava, Bitter and Sweet ¹ Celeriac (celery root) ^{1,2} Chervil, Turnip- Rooted ^{1,2} Chicory ^{1,2} Dasheen (taro) ¹ Ginseng ² Horseradish ² Parsley, Turnip-Rooted ² Parsnip ^{1,2}	alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

0		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop Radish ^{1,2}	Target Diseases Soilborne Diseases	(lb. a.i./ A) 0.40-0.80	Remarks For soilborne/seedling disease
Radish, Oriental (daikon) ^{1,2} Rutabega ^{1,2} Salsify ² Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Sweet Potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Turnip ^{1,2} Yam, True ¹	Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	fl. oz./1000 row feet	control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should not be applied in-furrow. If using Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.

¹⁼Vegetable leaves of root and tuber subgroup

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Cron	Tarret Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Domonto
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A.	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other
Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, Edible Cassava, Edible, Bitter and Sweet	Alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis)		diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by
Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (Taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with

²=Root vegetable subgroup

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tanier			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
0			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals	Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> triticina = Puccinia	4.0-12.0 (0.07-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease
Wheat Triticale	recondita f.sp. tritici) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum) Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis) Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	7.5-11.0 (0.125- 0.175)	development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

- 1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
- Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
 Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> oryzae or <i>Bipolaris</i> sorokiana) Also known as Helminthosporium oryzae and <i>H. sativum</i>)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Stem Rot (Nakataea sigmoidea)		For foliar diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			other Group 11 fungicide per season.

- 1) Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart

Fl. oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Gal. Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Crown Rot/Crown Mold (Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium spp., Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulate, Penicillium spp.)	200-400 ppm solution	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a single application of a 200-400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas. Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300-400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks to the spray solution, stir the suspension frequently as sedimentation and flocculation may occur. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant (0.10% v/v) may improve the compatibility of this mixture. Amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Post-Harvest Banana Applications	
•				
			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use Rate	100.0 gal. Spray Solution
			200 ppm	11 fl. oz.
			300 ppm	15 fl. oz.
			400 ppm	21 fl. oz.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.

 2) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamondin Citron Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo	Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>)	See Remarks	Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases. For high volume (dilute) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 25-100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems.
Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Uniq Fruit Hybrid Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.			For low volume (concentrate) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator or similar system.
			For dip applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
			fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (Eremocitrus glauca); Australian Finger Lime (Microcitrus australasica); Australian Round Lime (Microcitrus australis); Brown River Finger Lime (Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (Citrofortunella microcarpa); Citron (Citrus medica); Citrus Hybrids, Citrus spp., Eremocitrus spp., Fortunella spp., Microcitrus spp., and Poncirus spp., Grapefruit (Citrus paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudaidai); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (Citrus limon); Lime (Citrus aurantiifolia); Mediterranean Mandarin (Citrus deliciosa); Mount White Lime (Microcitrus garrowayae); New Guinea Wild Lime (Microcitrus warburgiana); Orange, Sour (Citrus aurantium); Orange, Sweet (Citrus sinensis); Pummelo (Citrus maxima); Russell River Lime (Microcitrus inodora); Satsuma Mandarin (Citrus unshiu); Sweet Lime (Citrus limetta); Tachibana Orange (Citrus tachibana); Tahiti Lime (Citrus latifolia); Tangelo (Citrus x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (Citrus aurantium Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments.
- 2) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post Harvest

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Bitter and Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam Bean; Yam, True.

Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*), *Fusarium* species, Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), and Pink Rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*).

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Aqueous Spray Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot	0.6 fl. oz./ton of tubers	 Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.

Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.

- · Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.
- Ensure the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

TURF

Golf course turf (not for use in California).

Commercial turf farms (not for use in California).

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is recommended for control of anthracnose, brown patch, cool weather brown patch (yellow patch), Fusarium patch, gray leaf spot, gray snow mold (Typhula blight), leafspot, melting out, necrotic ring spot, pink patch, pink snow mold, Pythium blight, Pythium root rot, red thread, Rhizoctonia large patch, southern blight, spring dead spot, summer patch, take-all patch, and Zoysia patch on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not apply more than two sequential Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications for *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when *Pythium* spp. is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Application Directions: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fl. oz. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts product/acre/year (7.1 fl. oz. product/1000 square feet/year). Apply by ground only.

Rate Ranges: Use the shortest specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC does not control dollar spot. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Always tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with another fungicide that controls dollar spot when this disease is present. Follow directions under TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY above.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fusarium patch (Microdochium nivale)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Canada	4.05	0:1-	disease development.
Gray snow mold	1.35	Single	Make a single application of 1.35 fl.
Typhula blight (<i>Typhula incarnata, T.</i> ishikariensis)	0.77	application 14	oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leafspot (Bipolaris sorokiniana)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting out (Drechslera poae)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink patch (Limonomyses roseipellis)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink snow mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	1.35 0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe
Pythium blight Pythium root rot (Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium spp.)	0.38-0.77	10-14	disease pressure. Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia large patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae) or (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) or (Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)	0.38-0.77	28	Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani and/or Gaeumannomyces incrustana)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in late fall before snow cover or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC for control of *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases, do not apply more than four sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fluid Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fluid Ounces Product Per Acre	Pints of Product Per Acre
0.4	0.104	17.4	1.1
0.5	0.130	21.8	1.4
0.6	0.156	26.1	1.6
0.7	0.182	30.5	1.9
0.77	0.200	33.5	2.1
1.35	0.35	58.8	3.7

Amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

	Spray \	/olume (galions/1000 squ	are feet)
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use Rate (fl. oz.)	2.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	3.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	4.0 gals. (fl. oz.)
0.4	20	13	10
0.5	25	17	13
0.6	30	20	15
0.7	35	23	18
0.77	38.5	25.7	19.3
1.35	67.5	45	33.75

SEED TREATMENT

USE INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied in alternating programs or in tank mixes with other registered, crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals. Do not plant the following crops for a period of 12 months since the last azoxystrobin application (unless an azoxystrobin product is registered for use on that crop): buckwheat, millet. All other crops with azoxystrobin registered uses may be planted immediately after the treated seed is planted.

SEED TREATMENT PRECAUTIONS

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seed be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with axoxystrobin
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with azoxystrobin:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds
- · Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed

- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water
- · Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements

USE PRECAUTION

When using formulations that do not contain dye, a dye used to color the treated seed must be an EPA approved dye. Refer to 40 CFR 153.155(c). All seed treated with an economic poison must be colored to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

SEED TREATMENT USE INFORMATION

Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the specified rate per 100 pounds of seed, using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be diluted with sufficient water to secure seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

It is recommended that Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC be combined with a Pythium-active seed treatment product to offer broad spectrum protection against the seed and seedling disease complex (*Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Pythium* spp.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
Canola	Seedborne Diseases Blackleg (Phoma lingam) Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria seedling blight (Alternaria spp.)	1.5	
Cucurbits	Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani) General seed decay fungi	0.25-1.5	
Peanut	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	Suppression only
Potato	Black scurf & stem canker (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.31-1.5	For suppression of black scurf and stem canker and for protection against silver scurf.
Sunflower	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i>)	0.25-1.5	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the listed rate using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection.
Rice	Seedborne fungi and early season diseases Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne fungi and early season sheath blight.
Tomato	Seed decay and early season diseases	0.25-1.5	For protection against seed decay and early season Rhizoctonia

	Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)		damping-off.
Wheat	Seedborne diseases Common bunt (Tilletia caries) Dwarf bunt (Tilletia controversa)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne diseases, common bunt and partial control of dwarf bunt.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
	Non-Crop	Uses	
Flower Tree Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Ornamental Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Turfgrass	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Willowood, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Willowood, LLC.

Ambush, Callisto, Halex, Plant Performance, Warrior with Zeon Technology are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

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Aliette and Phaser are trademarks of Bayer CropScience.

Botran is a trademark of Gowan Company.

Lorsban and Kelthane are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, LLC.

Lannate is a trademark of DuPont Crop Protection.

M-Pede is a trademark of Mycogen Corporation.

Pounce is a trademark of FMC Corporation and Agrilliance, LLC.

Thiodan is a trademark of Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC.

[EPA approval date]

Privileged attorney-client communication

Malone, Erin

From:

Koch, Erin

Sent:

Friday, January 03, 2014 9:10 AM

To:

Malone, Erin; Knorr, Michele

Cc:

Giles-Parker, Cynthia; Joyner, Shaja

Subject:

RE: Registration Notice Language for Azoxy/Prop product

Erin S. Koch Attorney-Advisor Pesticides and Toxic Substances Law Office Office of General Counsel USEPA (202) 564-1718

From: Malone, Erin

Sent: Tuesday, December 31, 2013 8:27 AM

To: Koch, Erin; Knorr, Michele

Cc: Giles-Parker, Cynthia; Joyner, Shaja

Subject: RE: Registration Notice Language for Azoxy/Prop product

Thanks, Erin

Erin Malone Risk Manager EPA/OCSPP/OPP/RD/FB (703) 347-0253

From: Koch, Erin

Sent: Monday, December 30, 2013 3:58 PM

To: Malone, Erin; Knorr, Michele Cc: Giles-Parker, Cynthia; Joyner, Shaja

Subject: RE: Registration Notice Language for Azoxy/Prop product

Erin S. Koch Attorney-Advisor Pesticides and Toxic Substances Law Office Office of General Counsel USEPA (202) 564-1718

From: Malone, Erin

Sent: Monday, December 30, 2013 2:44 PM

To: Koch, Erin; Knorr, Michele

Cc: Giles-Parker, Cynthia; Joyner, Shaja Subject: Registration Notice Language for Azoxy/Prop product

Erin and Michele,

/lalone, Erin

From:

Mike Kellogg [Mike@PyxisRC.com]

Sent:

Thursday, December 12, 2013 6:23 PM

To:

Malone, Erin Joyner, Shaja

Cc: Subject:

RE: Revisions needed for 87290-UU

Attachments:

087290-000UU.20131212v1.Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC label.pdf

Erin,

I've attached a revised label incorporating your comments. Should you require any additional changes, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards, Mike Kellogg Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 T: 253-853-7369

T: 253-853-7369 F: 253-853-5516

E: Mike@PyxisRC.com

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, December 12, 2013 12:22 PM

To: Mike Kellogg Cc: Joyner, Shaja

Subject: RE: Revisions needed for 87290-UU

Mike,

l have followed up with Shaja regarding the seed language and she would like some additional required seed language be added to the label. I have included it on the marked up e-label.

Regarding the NPDES statement, Shaja would also like that retained for this product since it is required for some EPs and was included on one of your cited products. I will be out of the office tomorrow, so if you have any other questions please contact Shaja.

If you could resubmit the label by Monday 12/16, that would be very helpful on our end to get this action completed before the holiday.

Thanks, Erin

Erin Malone Risk Manager EPA/OCSPP/OPP/RD/FB (703) 347-0253

From: Mike Kellogg [mailto:Mike@PyxisRC.com] **Sent:** Wednesday, December 11, 2013 6:17 PM

To: Malone, Erin

Subject: RE: Revisions needed for 87290-UU

Thank you Erin.

I do have a question on one of your label comments. On pg. 2 under Environmental Hazards you had asked the following paragraph be added "Do not discharge effluent containing this product...". From my understanding, this language is required on certain pesticide products per PR Notice 93-10. PR Notice 93-10 defines the scope of products the PR notice pertains to as:

This policy applies to any pesticide product that may be contained in an effluent discharged to the waters of the United States or municipal sewer systems. Such products include but are not limited to: (1) technical grade and manufacturing use products; (b) end-use products registered for industrial preservative, water treatment, or other industrial processing use such as in cooling tower water systems, pulp and paper mill water systems, secondary leather tanning, and wood protection and textile treatment; and (c) large scale commercial and institutional end use (such as hospitals).

While I'm not against adding this language, it does not seem applicable to Willowood's Azoxystrobin end-use product and do not want to set a precedent for adding this language when it may not be applicable.

Would appreciate your thoughts.

Regards,
Mike Kellogg
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332
T: 253-853-7369
F: 253-853-5516

From: Malone, Erin [mailto:Malone.Erin@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, December 11, 2013 2:25 PM

To: Mike Kelloaa

Subject: Revisions needed for 87290-UU

Mike,

I have reviewed the application for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC and need the following to move forward with registration:

Label:

Please make the revisions to the label as indicated in the marked up e-label that is attached. I may have a few minor revisions in the seed treatment section regarding newly required language there, so do not resubmit until I hear back from my me.

Matrix:

Add the applicable MRIDs to the data matrix and resubmit along with an updated Certification with Respect to Citation of Data with the same date as the revised matrix.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Erin Erin Malone Risk Manager EPA/OCSPP/OPP/RD/FB (703) 347-0253 GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

ACTIVE (NGREDIENT:
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy[phenyl]-3-

 methoxyacrylate*
 22.9%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 77.1%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

Contains 2.08 lb. a.i. of active ingredient per gallon. **UPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person,
If skin or ctothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, calt the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-xx

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for: Willowood, LLC t600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #t20 Roseburg, OR 97471

Net Contents:

Summary of Comments on 087290-xxxxx.20130813.Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC label.EPA Comments.pdf

age: 1			
a Author: emakone	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 12/6/2013 2:56:14 PM	
This is worded a bit or	ist. Cauld you rework it	a bit?	
Author: emalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 12/6/2013 2:55:56 PM	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistent to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for calegory A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrilerubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the manufacturer's Instructions for cleaning/meintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When hendlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner kid meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for englicultural/pesticides,430 CFR 179,240 (d) (4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as precified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators" and other landlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before sating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with space and water after handling.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and pull on clean clothing.
 Remove PPE immediately efter handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before
- Remove PPE immediately effer handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As some expossible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS



Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Williamood, LLC Immediately If you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a menner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

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Page: 2

Author, envalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 12/5/2013 2:69:32 PM	
Author: emelone	Subject: Sticky Note	Debi: 12/6/2013 3:01:15 PM	
Revise to read:			

"Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates.

Azovystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

Do not discharge effuent containing this product into bites, streams, pronts, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a national Political Exchange Elimination (System (RPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in wristing pietro to discharge. Do not discharge, Do not discharge effluent containing this product to severe systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant outbority. For guidance, contact your State Water Sourier or receivand office of the EPA.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intentidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to equatio organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not consominate intentional production of the designation of the desig

Ground Water Advisory

Accession water numerory.

Accession and a degradate of accessions are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining sons and soils with shallow ground water. The product is classified as having a leigh potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after solds. As every development of vegetative buffer step between areas to which this product is applicable and surface water features such as ponds, steams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of aconystrobin and a degradate of aconystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or integration is expected to occur within 46 hours."

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North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location,

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USES

Commercial turf farm usa (Not for usa in California).

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 FR part f70. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, terests, nursenes, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for fraining, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment/PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (KEI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soit, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvipyt chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Golf Courses (Not for use in California).

For use to control diseased on turf on golf courses, tawns and landscape areas around residentiat, institutional, public, commerciat and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, jursenes, or greenhousas. The area being traated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied as a foliar spray in atternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other

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Page: 3

Author: amelione Subject: Highlight Date: 12/6/2013 3:07:12 PM

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registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animats.

Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses. The local control in food crops grown in greenhouses.



DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermat inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowsof Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytoloxic to certain apple varieties,

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2:08SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Wildowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group t1 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under certain conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Culturel practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. This should include setection of varieties with disease tolerance, removat of plant debris in which inoculums overwinters, and proper timing and ptacement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Toferance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is

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Page: 4

48	Author; emalone Subject; Sticky Note Uste; 12/11/2013 2:03:09 PM
3-	This statement is confusing to me. The first page of the label indicates that this product can be applied to turf. Here under the restrictions it is stafed that non-ag sites may
	apply this product in greenhouses on grass, furf, or ornamental plants. Then in the turf section it is stated that this product can be applied to golf courses, lawns and landscape
	areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic flekts. No where do f see ornamentals listed in those
	use directions and 1 also do not understand how applications to golf course turf or the commercial turf sites could be done in a greenhouse. If do see that this contradiction is
	from the rited tabel, but we need to draw this ye so your label as to well named tabe the owner.

Author: emalone Subject: Highlight Oate: 12[11/2013 1:55:36 PM

Author: emalone Subject: Cross-Out Oate: 12/9/2013 11:38:26 AM

recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See the PRECAUTIONS section for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is the inhibition of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system (Group 11). Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance develop cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this fabet. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this labet.

Follow the crop specific rasistance management recommendations in the directions for use,

ffino resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table below.

if planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo Qol fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended Qof fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix formulated)	ı	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using Qof fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of QoI with mixing partners of a
 different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more
 than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season,
- In programs in which applications of Qot are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of this product,

Crop Rotational interval

Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some tocations, one type of application may provide better disease control that the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, sing single or multiple nozztes, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0/30-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./t000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counter as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

(N-FURROW

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow sprsy in 3-15 gattons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PI ROW			/ *	RODUCT	PER ACR	E (ft. oz.)		
Fi. oz. product	Oz. a.i.	22" Rows	30"/ Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	38" Rows	40" Rows
0.40	0.10	9.5/	/1.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0, f5	1/.3	10.5	9.8	9,2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20	(M)	14.0	13.0	t2.2	11.6	11.0	f0.4

22" = 23,760 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 36" = 14,520 row ft.,

38" = 13,754 row ft., and 40" = 13,068 row ft./Acre

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

ATTENTION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties,

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ana	Author; emalone	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 12/9/2013 12:08:59 PM: than 1S fl oz/A. Shade out this box as this rate and row spacing are not an option for applicators.	
-	Oted labels specify that	you cannot apply more	than 15 fl oz/A. Shade out this box as this rate and row spacing are not an option for applicators.	
	Author: emalone	Subject: Highlight	Date: 12/9/2013 12:08:11 FM	

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AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach appte trees,

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention quidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain appte and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPICATOR,

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aeriat applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzies

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and unitom application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformty spaced across the boom.
- · Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- . Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser,
- · Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- · Check nozzte manufacturer's recommendations,

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- . Use a jet agitator or tiquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation,
- Thoroughty clean spray equipment before using this product.
- · Agitate the spray solution before and during application,
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Alone (No Tank Mix)

- . Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.

- Begin application of the spray solution after Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- · Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed

Willowood Azoxystrobln 2.08SC + Tank Mixtures: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this tabel. To determine the physical compatibility of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt, of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray lank.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08\$C has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrales (EC). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Mixing In the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation
 while adding the remainder of the water and Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the spray tank.
- Allow Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC to completely disperse.
- · Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- . Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- . Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water

Drtp Irrigation: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied through drip impation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler irrigation

 Apply this product through sprinkler imagation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end low, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move imagation systems.

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- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this
 label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment
- . In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- . Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- . Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for Ireatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- · Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Good agilation should be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Operating instructions

- t) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain
 appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from
 harkflow
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back loward the injection pump.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the imgation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6) The imgation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 7) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 8) Allow sufficient time for posticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 9) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- · Determine the size of the area to be treated,
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the
 system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment
 manufacturer. When applying Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through infigation equipment, use
 the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 8095% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period,
- Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Sotid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheet trrigation Equipment

- · Determine the acreage covered by the sprinkters.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30minute interval. When applying Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period,
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regutarly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shalt be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow nim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipetine must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normalty closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manualty shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (tb. a.t/A)	Remarks
Atfalfa (See			
Nongrass Animal			

to

<u>Crop</u>	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (ib. a.i./A)	Remarks
Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			
Atmonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria allernaria) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutalum) Leaf Blight (Seimalosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia taxa, M fruciicola)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC apptications should begin prior to disease and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aeriat applications appty in a minimum of t5 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reducerificacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Wiltowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied by air only at growth stagest prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through pet fall. Do not apply more than two sequentia applications of Willowood Azoxystrobi 2.08SC or other Group 1 t fungicides before alternation with a fungicide thal is not in Group t 1.

- t) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than t.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Use Rate fl. oz. product/A Crop Artichoke, Gtobe Target Diseases Ramularia Leaf Spot (tb. a.i./A) Remarks Begin applications prior to or in the 1t.0-t5.5 (Ramularia cynarae) (0.18-0.25)early stages of disease development early stages of disease development and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excession numb gailons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aeriat applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gatlons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at spacified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group t t fungicides before alternation with a tungicide that is not in Group 1 t.

- Specific Use Restrictions:
 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. ot product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than t.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Targel Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (tb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Asparagus	Stemphyllium Purple Spot (Stemphyllium vesicarium)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease devetopment and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not appty more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- t) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb, a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	5,5-8,5 (0,09-0,135)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 1 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
2) Do not ap	strictions: oply more than 66,4 fl, oz, of prod oply more than 1,08 lb, a.i./A/sea d Azoxystrobin 2,08SC may be a	son o <i>j a</i> zoxystrol	

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Сгор	Target Diseases	(lb, a,!/A)	Remarks
Cereals Barley Oats Rye	Kernef Blight (Alternaria spp.) Leaf Rust (Puccinia horder)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best results, sufficient
	Barley Stripe (Drechslera graminea = Pyrenophora graminea) Net Blotch (Pyrenophora feres)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. Hordei) Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum)	12.0 (0.20)	adjuvant may be added at 1% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
Specific Use Restric	ctions: after Feekes 10,54,		

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Subject: Sticky Note Date: 12/11/2013 10:45:41 AM
Detect the line under Rye for the Crop column only.

 Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i.fA/season of azoxystrobin-containing products,
 Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay. fl. oz. product/A Remarks
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2:08SC
applications sheatd begin prior to
disease development and continue
friroughout the season on a 7- to 14day schedule, following the resistance Crop Target Diseases (lb, a.l./A) Altemaria Fruit Rot Berries 6,0-t5,5 (0.10-0,25) Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B (Alternaria spp.) Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Colletotrichum gloeospariaides) Aronia Berry Botryosphaeria Canker (Bolguesphaeria Spp.) Manneyberry (Monifinia vaccinii-corymbosi) Phomopsis Stem Canker Blueberry, Highbush management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigalion. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Blueberry, Lowbush Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava Cranberry Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group (Phomopsis vaccinii) Currant, Red Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.) t1 fungicides before alternation with a Elderberry European Barberry Septoria Blight (Septoria fungicide that is not in Group 11. spp.) Gooseberry Honeysuckle, Edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native Currant Saial Sea Bucklhorn Including all cultivars andfor hybrids of these.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Berries,	Anthracnose	6,0-t5.5	Begin applications at onset of
Caneberry Subgroup	(Spaceloma necator)	(0.10-0.25)	disease and continue until harvest.
13-07A	(Elsinoe venela) Botryosphaeria Canker	,	Make applications on a 7- to t4-day schedule. Use a minimum water
Blackberry Bingleberry	(Bofryosphaeria dothidea)		volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground and a minimum of 3 gallons
Boysenberry	Colletotrichum Rot		by air.
Dewberry Lowberry Marionberry Olallieberry	(Collefotrichum gloeosporioides) Leaf Spot (Septona rubi) (Sphaerutina rubi)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC or other Group

2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i.f/\(\delta\)season of azoxystrobin-conlaining products.
3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

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_	Author: emalone Replace with Currant	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 12/11/2013 to:46:39 AM
_	Author: emalone	Subject: Highlight	Oate: 12/11/2013 10:96:31 AM

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (ib. a.l./A)	Remarks
Youngberry	Powdery Mildew		11 fungicides before alternation with
Loganberry	(Sphaerolneca		a fungicide that is not in Group 1 t.
Red and Black	macularis)		
Raspberry	Roselte or Double		
Wild Raspberry	Blossom of Blackberries		
Including all cultivars	(Cercosporella rubi)		
and/or hybrids of these	Spur Blight (Didymella applanala)		
	Blackberry Rust	10-15,5	1
	(Phragmidium spp.)	(0.16-0.25)	

- pecific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products,

 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fi. oz. product/A	_
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G	Anthracnose (ColleloIrichum	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to
(except Cranberry)	fragariae)	(disease development and continue
Strawberry	Leather Rot (Phytophthora cactorum)		throughout lhe season on a 7- to 10- day schedule, following the resislance management guidelines.
See additional crops below.	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)		Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Suppression of Botrylis on the Fotage (Botrylis cinerea)		For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest.
			For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of rool and crown rot caused by Colletorichum spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.

Use Rate fl. oz. product/A product/A
(lb. a.i./A)

Remarks

Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 1 t fungloides before alternation with a fungloide that is not in Group 1 t.

O.40-0.80 fl. For soilbome/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL sections. Стор Target Diseases Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot

Specific Use Restrictions:

- cecinic Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 6 t.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than t.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.

 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Стор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica Head and Stem Subgroup Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai Ion) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	Altemaria Leaf Spot (Allemaria spp.) Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica) Pin Rot (Altemaria spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxyslrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, tollowing the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of to gallons of water per acre by ground, and minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before allemation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. ot product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more then 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

6.0-15,5 (0, t0-0,25)	resistance management guidelines.
(0, t0-0, 25)	disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines.
	throughout the season on a 7- to 14- day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines.
	resistance management guidelines.
	Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified retes,
	Do not apply more than one application of Willowood
	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group t1 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
	control, see directions and rates
row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz, of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 fb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHt).

Butb Vegetables Foliar C	Puccinia attii) Leaf Blight 9.0-15.5 s aclada) (0.15-0.25) Mildew ospora	Remarks For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates, Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicides before alternation in Group 11.
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Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (tb. a.l./A) Crop fresh leaves Target Diseases Remarks Mixtures of Willowood Azoxyslrobin 2.08SC with inseclicides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop. Elegans, hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves Including all cullivars and/or hybrids of these For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray should be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application. Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani) 0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet application.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/Aseason.
 2) Do not apply more than t.5 lb. a.i./Aseason of azoxystrobin-containing products,
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.lJA)	Remarks
Canola (see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Altemaria Blackspot (Aflemaria spp.) Blackleg (Leptosphaena maculans) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	6,0-15,5 (0,10-0,25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at early bud followed by 14,0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should be made at the 2- to 4-leaf slage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia,

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (ib. a.i./A)	Remarks
•			9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control ot Altemaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petat fall).
			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in the Group 11.
			Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gatlons of water per acre for ground applications,

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 27.6 ft. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early Blight (Cercospora carotae) Late Blight (Affernaria dauci) White Mold (Sclerotium roffsi) For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.	9.0-20.0 (0.15-0.33)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-t4 days following the resistance management guidetines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation, An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Re	Sollborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./t000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz, product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb, a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Cetery	Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola) For additional diseases, see Learly Vegetables.	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before attemation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Sottborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fi. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fi. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinasin) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)	6.0-t5.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before allemation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl, oz, product/A (lb. a.l.fA)	Remarks
Citrus Fruit	Albinism (Allemaria	12.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Crop Group 10-10	allemaja pv ciln) Altemana Leaf and Fruit	(0.20-0.25)	applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
Calamondin	Spot (Alfernaria cifn)		throughout the season on 7- to 21-
Citron	Cercospora Leaf Spot		day intervals following the resistance
Grapefruit	(Cercospora spp.)		management guidelines. Under
Kumquat	Diplodia Slem-End Rot		conditions that favor severe disease
Lemon	(Diplodia nafalensis)		epidemics, the higher application
Lime	Greasy Spot		rates should be used. Applications
Mandarin	(Mycosphaerella cifri)		may be made by ground, air or
Orange (sour and	Melanose (Diaporthe		chemigation. An adjuvant may be
sweet)	citri)		added at specified rales. A
Pummelo	Penicillium Decays		horticultural spray oil should be used
Salsuma Mandarin	Green Mold,		to improve control of greasy spot.
Tangerine	Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood
Including all cultivars	Mold (Penicitium spp.)		Azoxystrobin 2,08SC or other Group
and/or hybrids of	Phomopsis Stem-End		11 fungicides before alternation with
these.	Rot (Phomopsis cilrii)		Triangloides before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fil. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (ColleloIrichum acutalum) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii) Sweet Orange Scab (Elsinoe australis)		a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Black Spot (Guidnardia cifricarpa)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Pummelo Citrus Hybrid (Uniq fruit only)	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoclonia solani)	0,40-0,80 fl. oz./t000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (Eremocitrus glauca); Australian Finger Lime (Microcitrus australasica); Australian Round Lime (Microcitrus australis); Brown River Finger Lime Lime (Microcitrus australasica): Australian Round Lime (Microcitrus australis); Brown River Finger Lime (Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (Citrofortunella microcarpa); Citron (Citrus medica); Citrus Hybrids, Citrus spp., Eremocitrus spp., Fortunella spp., Microcitrus spp., and Poncirus spp., Grapefruit (Citrus paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudalda); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (Citrus paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudalda); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (Citrus paradise); Mount White Lime (Microcitrus garrowayae); New Guinea Wild Lime (Microcitrus warburgiana); Orenge, Sour (Citrus aurantium); Carange, Sweet (Citrus sinensis); Pummelo (Citrus maxima); Russell River Lime (Microcitrus inodora); Satsuma Mandarin (Citrus unshiu); Sweet Lime (Citrus Innetla); Tachibana Orange (Citrus (Citrus latifola); Tangelo (Citrus x tangelo); Tangenne (Mandarin) (Citrus reticulate); Tangen (Citrus nobifis); Trifoliale Orange (Poncirus trifotiate); Uniq Fruit (Citrus aurantium Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 92.3 ft. oz. of product/A/season.

- becific Use Restrictions:
 Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb, a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products,
 Do not use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb, a,l./A)	Remarks
Clover (and stands			
(See Nongrass Animal			İ
Feeds Forage, Fodder,			İ
Straw and Hay)			

Corn	. Rust (Puccinia sorghi)	6.0-9.0	For gray leat spot, apply Willowood
Field Pop Sweel (Includes Seed Production)	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (ColletoIrichum graminicola) Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaenia turcica) North Corn Leaf Spot (Cochilobolus carbonum) Soulhern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochilobolus heferostrophus)	(0.10-0.15) 6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the onset of disease. A second application may be required 14 days later if disease pressure persists. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and may continue throughout the season every 7-1 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rales. Do not apply profe than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystropin 2.08SC or other Group 11 functions of the delation with a function of the delation of the Group 11. For each do not make more than two (2) applications per season.
	Early Application (V4-V8)	6,0 (0,10)	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC early (V4-V8) for early season disease control and beneficial physiological benefits. If mixing with herbicides, other than solo glyphosate products, Callisto®, Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult your local Willowood, LLC representative.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0,40-0,80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilbome/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

| Solan) | IDISEASE CONTROL
Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season,
2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		fi. oz.	
	<u> </u>	product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cotton	Anthracnose (Glomerella	6.0-9.0	For optimum disease control,
	gossypii)	(0.1-0.15)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
	Ascochyta Blight (A.		applications should begin prior to or
	gossypii)		in the early stages of disease
	Boll Rot (A. gossypii)		development. Applications may be
	Cotton Rust (Puccinia		made by ground, air, or chemigation.

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Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fil. oz. product/A (tb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Стор	Target Diseases schedonnard Hardlock (Fusarium verticitiioides) Southwestern Cotton Rust (Puccinia cacabata)		An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gatlons per acre, respectively. The first Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application should be targeted approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14-21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant. Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in ptant stand loss.
			Do not apply more than two fotiar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before atternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action, Do not make more than three (3) fotiar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Pythium Seedling Blight (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	tn-Furrow 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product per 1000 row feet (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i, per 1000 row feet)	Wiltowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Apply tation Directions: Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.
Specific Use Restriction	ons:		See the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
1) Donotapply	more than 27 fl. oz. o/ produc	ct/crop/season as a	loliar spray.
Willowood Az	oxystrobin 2.08 5 C may be a	polied up to 45 days	belore harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Cranberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) Bearberry Bilberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids o/ these	Cottonbell (Monifinia oxycocci) Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii) (Glomerella cirgulata) (Coleophoma empeln) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rol, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7-to t4-day schedula i/ conditions are /avorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood/Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 /ungicides be/ore alternations with a /ungicide that is not in Group 17.
	Fairy Ring (suppression) (Psilocybe spp.)	15,5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bug break. Measure the ring diamyleter and add 10 feet to that diamyleter. Apply Willowood Azoxystropin/2.08SC at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz./A in 30-100 gallons of wyter to the alfected area. Irrigation/(1-2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure yene/ration to the base of the plany. If yecessary make another application 2-4 weeks later. For ground/application ensure adequale water/volun/e for fhorough canopy penetration.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i/A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not freat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceae.
 4) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from freated areas to not arrange aquatic habitat.
 Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
 5) Do not alphy to flooded crop.
 6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
 7) Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

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Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (tb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons Momordica spp. (bitter meton, batsam apple) Muskmeton Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini tncluding cultivars andfor hybrids of these.	Anthracnose (Cofelotrichum lagenanum) Belly Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospor a cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryon/ae) Leaf Spots (Altemaria spp., Cercospora spp.) Myrothecium Canker (Myrothecium rondum) Ptectosporium labacinum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (Utocladium cucurbitae)	(6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For betly rot controt, the first application should be made at the 1-3 teal crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days tater whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or siticon adjuvants. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsbane, M-Pede® or Botran®. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) folia applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
Specific Use Restricti	Sottborne Dtseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia sofani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row teet	For soilbome/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SO!LBORNE/SEEDL!NG DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).

Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A) Crop Fruiting Vegetables Target Diseases Remarks Anthracnose Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC 6.0-15.5 Crop Group 8-10 (Colleioirichum spp.) (0, 10-0, 25) applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to t4-day schedule, following the Powdery Mildew Pepper (Sphaerotheca spp.) Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by Sweet Non-Bell ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified Pepper Eggplant Okra rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Pepino Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of Azoxystrobin 2.085C or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group f1. For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING these. Sollborne Diseases 0.40-0.80 Rhizoctonia Seedling fl. oz./t000 See specific Rot (Rhizocionia solani) row leet directions for use for DISEASE CONTROL section. Tomatoes. See complete list of fruiting vegetables below. Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper, Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper, Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarfet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of

these. Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 6 f.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Grapes and Other Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F (except fuzzy klwifruit) Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Black Rot (Guignardia bidwellii) Downy Midlew (Plasmopara viticola) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (Phomopsis viticola) Powdery Midlew (Uncinula necalor) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea)	10.0-15.5 (0.16-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every f0-f4 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 1 f fungicides before

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rafe fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
			alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 1 t.
			ATTENTION
			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
			AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
			DO NOT spray Wildowood Azoxystrobin 2 232C where spray drift may reach apple trees.
			DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace
			a/nounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certein apple and crabapple varieties.
			AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
	rictions: ly more than 92,3 ft. oz. of prod ly more than 1,5 lb.		containing products.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a,i./A)	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	6,0-15,5 (0.10-0,25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 tungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Author: emalone Replace with "a.i.//	Subject: Sticky Note	Oxe: 12/11/2013 11:04:17 AM
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- 1) Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not feed treated sfraw, seed or screenings to livestock.
 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing)(8-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Herbs & Spices	Corynespora Blight	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
(except black	(Corvnespora cassiicola)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin at the
pepper)	Dill Blight	(onset of disease development and
Crop Group 19	(Cercospondium punctum)		continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the
Allspice; Angelica;	Phoma Blight (Passalora		resistanca management guidelines.
Anise (seed); Anise,	puncta)		Applications may be made by ground
star: Annatto: Balm:			only. An adjuvant may be added at
Basil; Borage; Burnet;			specified rates. Use a minimum of
Camomile; Caper			30 gallons of water per acre.
(buds); Caraway;			
Caraway, black;			Do not apply more than two
Cardamon; Cassia			sequential applications of Willowood
(buds); Catnip; Cetery			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
Seed; Chervil (dried);			tf fungicides before alternation with
Chive; Chive, Chinese;			a fungicide that is not in Group 1 t.
Cinnamon; Clary;			
Clove (buds);			
Conander (cilantro) or			
Chinese parstey)(leaf);			
Conander (seed);			ļ
Costmary; Culantro			
(leaf and seed);	Ē.		ļ
Cumin, Curry (leaf);			İ
Dill (seed); Dilfweed;			
Fennel, Common;			
Fennel, Florence			
(seed); Fenugreek;			
Grains of Paradise:			
Horenound; Hyssop;			
Juniper (berry);			
Lavender;			
Lemongrass; Lovage			
(leaf and seed); Mace;			1
Marigold; Marjoram;			1
Mustard (seed):			
Nasturtium; Nutmeg;			
Parsley (dried);	Ì		
Pennyroyal; Pepper,	l		
White; Poppy Seed;			
Rosemary; Rue;	l		1
Saffron; Sage; Savory,	[
Summer and Winter			
Sweet Bay; Tansy;			
Tarragon; Thyme;	I		1

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l/A)	Remarks
Vanitla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood			
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season ox a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through the impation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specifical grides. Use a minimum of 30 galions of water per acre. Do not apply more than two specifical applications of Willowood Xzoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:
1) Do not apply more than 92,3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i.fA/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celluce Chery City santhemum, Enble Coriander, Leaves (Cilantro) Com Salad Cress Dandelion Dock Endive	Foliat Olseases Akernaria Leaf Spot Affermaria sonchi, A. spp.) Anthracnose (Microdochium panaffonianum, Colletotrichum demaffum) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Septonia Leaf Spot (Septonia petroselini) White Rust (Albugo occidentalis) Downy Mildew (Bremia tactucae) Powdery Mildew	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedute. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior fo disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood
Fennel Lettuce, Head and Lea <i>t</i>	(Eyrisiphe cichoracearum)		Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 1t fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

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/	Author: emajone Delete. Corrander leav	Subject: Sticky Note es are in the herb and s	Oxe: 12/11/2013 11:11:07 AM pices group.

Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A) Remarks ATTENTION: Applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under Crop Orach Target Diseases Parsley Purslane Radicchie Rhubarb certain circumstances. Proceed with Spinach caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must not be Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these Azoxystrobia ZuoSc must, not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or another product that may increase the penetration of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to silicone wetters. Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom For soilbome/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBDRNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. 0.40-0.80 fi oz./1000 Rot, Craler Rol, Rool Rot (Rhizoclonia solani) row feet

Specific Use Restrictions:

- eclific use restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than t.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent and Legume	Target Diseases Bean Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus)	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A) 6.0 (0.10)	Remarks Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
Vegetables, Foliage of any Cultivar of Bean (Phaseolus spp.) and Field Pea (Pisum spp.) Bean (Lupinus spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean,	Altemaria Blight (Altemaria spp.) Altemaria Leaf Spot (Altemaria altemata) Anthracnose (Colletolrichum lindemultiianum) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta pp.) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6,0-15,5 (0.10-0.25)	throughout the season every 7-t4 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 1t.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A ([b, a,t/A)	Remarks
snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean) Bean (Vigna sp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean) Bean (Glycine max) Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame) Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia faba) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (Vicia faba) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (Edama (Canavalia ensiformis) Lablab Bean (Chanvalia ensiformis) Lehtli (Lens escutenta) Pea (Pisum spp.) (Includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, green pea, fietd pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon Pea (Cajanus cajan)	Southern Blight (Sclerottum rolfsii) Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Sollborne Disease Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For sollborne/seedling disease controt, see directions and rates under the SOILEORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can be apply to the furrow and covering soil at a factoring the furrow and covering soil at a factoring the furrow and covering soil at a factoring the furrow and covering soil at a factoring the furrow and infectly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur. If using a narrow spray as an infurrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed. NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making infurrow applications.

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Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i/A)	Remarks
Mint (Fresh or tor processing into mint oil)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia menthae)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rales under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

| {Rinzoctoria solan} | | DISEASE CONTROL section.
| Specific Use Restrictions:
| Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
| 2) | Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
| 3) | For processed minl, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
| 4) | For fresh mint, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (ib. a.l./A)	Remarks
Nongrass Animat Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Altalla (Medicago sativa subsp. sativa) Bean, Velvel (Mucuna pruriens var. utilis) Clover (Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.) Kudzu (Pueraria lobata) Lespedeza (Lespedeza spp.)	Altemaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use of an addilive such as crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant is recommended. For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and olher Puccinia species on alternate species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Io forages grown in Ihe vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy.

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Стор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (fb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Lupin (Lupinus spp.) Sainfoin (Onobryctiis viciifolia) Trefoil (Lofus spp.) Vetch (Vicia spp.) Vetch, Crown (Coroniifa varia) Vetch, Milk (Astragalus spp.)			university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.09SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 0.25 lb, a.i./A per cutting.
 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb, a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (t4-day PHI) for forage and hay.
 4) Not for use on rangeland.

Стор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Ollseed Crops	Allemaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. sft Willowood
Crop Group 20	(Allemaria spp.)	(0.1-0.25)	Azoxystrobja 2/08SC at early bud
	Downy Mildew		followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45
Crambe	(Plasmopora halsfedii,		days before harvest. A third
Flax	Plasmopora helianIhi)		application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be
Mustard, Indian	Pasmo (Septonia linicola		maxie 3/2 days before harvest.
Mustard, Field	garass)		Appligations may be made by
Mustard, Black	Sunflower Rust		groynd, air or chemigalion. Use a
Rapeseed	(Puccinia helianthi)	/	minimum of 10 gallons of water per
Rapeseed, Indian			scre for ground applications.
Safflower			/ D
Sunflower			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood
Including all cultivars			Azoxystrobin 2,08SC or other Group
and/or hybrids of these		/ /	11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
See complete list of oilseed crops below.			

Oliseed crops below.

Complete List of Oilseed Crops: Borage; Zalendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Exening Zimrose; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowdam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rose Hip: Saffley; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rockel: Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vemonia; Saffley; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rockel: Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vemonia; Saffley; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rockel: Tallowsood; Tea Oil Plant; Vemonia; Saffley; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rockel: Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 27 ft. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

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Crop Peanuts	Target Diseases Soilborne Diseases - early season (In-furrow application) Aspergillus Crown Rot (Aspergillus niger) Pythium Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Stem RotWhite Mold Suppression (Scierolium rolfsit)	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (jb, a.j/A) 0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	Remarks Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.085C in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
	Soilborne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Stem Rot-White Mold (Scierotium rotisi) Suppression Onty: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindrocladium Pod Rot (Pythlum myriotylum)	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC will provide protection against the soil borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases sand will also provide control of the foliar diseases sisted for a 10-to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is a high rainfall and/or imigation, use 18,5-24.5 ff. oz./A. Fin control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	6.0- t8.5 (0. t0-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.085C may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.085C or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz, of product/A/season,

 2) Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Specific Use Restrictions: t) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz, of product/A/season. 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i.f/A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (ib. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pistachios	Altemaria Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dolinidea) Septoria Leal Spoi (Septoria pistaciarum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide the fore alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Specific Use Restrictions:
 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(ib. a.i./A)	Remarks
Potatoes	Black Dot (Colleloinichum coccodes) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophthora infesians) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)	(6.9-20.) (6.0-20.) (0.10-0.33)	Early Bitight – For a 7-day application schedule, use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 8.0 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use a 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate. Late Bitight – Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate tate blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage.
			For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one
			application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colleolorichum coccodes) Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver Scurf	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soitbome/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBDRNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
	(Helminthosporium solani)		
Specific Use Res	trictions:		

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i,/A/season ot azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

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Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Crop	Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Bight (Rhizoctonia solani) Aggregate Sheath Spot (Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae) Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerofium oryzae = Nakaleae sigmoidea) Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus miyabeanus) Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae) Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana) Panicle Blast (Pyricularia grisea)	Use Rate ft. oz. product/A (fb. a.l./A) 6,0-18.5 (0.10-0.30) 9.0-18.5 (0.15-0.30)	Remarks Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 CPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates, For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Willowood, LLC representative for information in sheath blight control. For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at midboot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied for manicles are approximately 60-90% emerged from the boot (7-14 days later). When Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is being applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or
			other Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple years before atternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not

Use Rate fl. oz. product/A Crop Target Diseases (ib. a.i./A) Remarks make more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.

- | 11 fungicides per acre per season.
 | Specific Use Restrictions:
 | Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
 | Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applications should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
 | Applications on the non-target in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
 | Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./Aseason of acoxystrobin-containing products.
 | Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
 | Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Wiltowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Wiltowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Sollborne Diseases Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanadermalum)	0.40-0.80 fl, oz./1000 row feet	

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 2) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A ([b, a.i./A]	Remarks
Soybean Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame)	Aerial Blight (Rhizoctonia sojani) Altermaria Leaf Spot (Altermaria Spp.) AnIhracnose (Colleotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (Cercospora kickuchil) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseoforum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6,0-f5,5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use line high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact Extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant with the lower use rate is recommended. Soybean rust: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used at 4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a triazole registered for use on soybean rust. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group tf fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Snecific Use Restrict	Sotlborne Diseases Rhizoclonia solani (Rhizoclonia solani) Soulhern Blight (Sclerotium rotfsii)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilbome/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- (Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl, oz, of product/A/season.
 2) Do nof make more than one application at 15.5 fl, oz, product/acre or 0.25 lb, a.i./A to soybean forage and hay.
 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs, a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 4) Do not apply milhin 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of soybeans (beans).
 5) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay

 - and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Stone Fruits Apricot Cherry, Sweet	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot (Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, Willowood

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Scab (Ciadosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria allermafa) Anthracnose (Colletofrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Leaf rust (Tranzschella discolor) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerolheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandesline) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	6,0-15,5 (0,10-0,25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervats. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease a a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0- t5.5 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used for scab controt. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with
Do not apply	ictions: y more than 92,3 fl. oz. of produ y more than 1,5 tbs. a.i./A/seaso Azoxystrobin 2,08SC may be app	n of azoxystrol	

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephela) Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to rust development, and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant may be used at recommended rates. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood

Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (tb. a.i./A) Remarks
a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Do not make more than four foliar applications of Willowood
Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
11 fungicide per acre per year. Crop Target Diseases

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (ib. a.t./A)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora nicolianae) Target Spot (Rhizocfonia solani)	6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC apptications should begin prior to disease development or at first indication that blua mold is in the area. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, volumes should be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides befora atternation with a fungicide that is not in Group tt. NOTE: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may enhance weather

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (ib. a.i./A)	Remarks
			flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tomatoes Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletofrichum coccodes) Black Mold (Allemana allemala) Buckeye Rot (Phytophthora spp.) Early Blight (Altemana sofani) Powdery Mildew (Oidiopsis sicuta) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septona lycopersici) Target Spot (Corynespora	5.0-6.2 (0.08-0.10)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied at 5- to 7-day intervats. For all other formato diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied on 7- to 2 f-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one
	cassiicola) Late Blight (Phytophihora infesians)	6,2 (0,10)	application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group t1 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 1 t.
			Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Willowood, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants.
			A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- This page contains no comments
- Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Tree Nuts Beechnul Brazil Nul Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnosa (Cotletotrichum aculatum, Glomerella cingulala) Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomale) Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaclarum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	6,0-12,0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the rasistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For all other diseases begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowoo Azoxysirobin 2,08SC or other Grou 11 fungicides before alternation will a fungicide that is not in Group tt. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Tropical Fruit	Anthracnose (Cottetotrichum spp.)	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit	(Couerdinam spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout tha season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Feijoa Guava Ilama			Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply

Jabolicaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee Mango Sollborne Diseases 0,40-6 Papaya Seedling Root Rot, Passionfruit Basal Stem Rot Parsimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black	more Ihan two sequential applications of Willowood
Papaya Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoclonia solani) Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black	Azoxystrobin 2,08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfrul Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind	000 control, see directions and rates

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
Cron	Towart Dinagon	product/A	**
Crop Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup Beel, Garden and Sugar ^{1,2} Surdock ^{1,2} Carsol ^{1,2} Cassava, Bilter and Sweet ¹ Celeñac (celery root) ^{1,2} Chervil, Turnip- Rooted ^{1,2} Chicory ^{1,2} Dasheen (taro) ¹ Ginseng ² Horseradish ² Parsley, Tumip-Rooted ² Parsnip ^{1,2}	Target Diseases Foliar Diseases Alternana Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. alternala) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces befae, Puccinia helianth) White Rust (Albugo Iragopogonis) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pasfinaceae) Powdary Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	(lb. a.l./A) 6.0-20,0 (0.10-0.33) 9,0-15,5 (0.15-0.25)	Remarks For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule, For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxyslrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Crop Radish ^{1,2} Radish, Oriental (daikon) ^{1,2} Rutabega ^{1,2} Salsify Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Sweet Potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Tumip ^{1,2} Yam, True ¹	Target Diseases Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southem Blight (Scierotium rolfisir) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia sojani)	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A) 0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	Remarks For soilbome/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of to gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may resull in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should not be applied in-furrow. If using Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC st the time of planting, do not
1-Manualahia iangga adapa	4		use a starter fertilizer wilh it.
1≔Vegetable leaves of roc 2≔Root vegetable subgrou			
Specific Use Restriction	s:		
	e than 123 fl. oz. of product		i
	e than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season row spray in a minimum of		
	strobin 2.08SC may be appl		

	- 151	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	_
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.IJA)	Remarks
Vegetables, Tuberous	Foliar Diseases	6.0-20.0	For powdery mildew, make
and Corm Subgroup	Alternana Leaf Spot	(0.10-0.33)	preventalive applications on a 5- to
1	(Alternaria spp., A.	1	7-day schedule. For all other
Arracacha	Atternata)	1	diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin
Arrowroot	Ascochyta Leaf Spot	1	2.08SC applications should begin
Artichoke, Chinese and	(Ascochyta cynarae)		prior to disease development and
Jerusalem	Rust (Uromyces betae,	1	continue throughout the season
Canna, Edible	Puccinia hetianthi)		every 7-14 days following the
Cassava, Edible, Bitter	White Rust (Afbugo		resistance management guidelines.
and Sweet	tragopogonis)	1	Applications may be made by
Chayote (root)	Cercospora Leaf Spol	9.0-15,5	ground, air or chemigation. An
Chufa	(Cercospora betae, C.	(0.15-0.25)	adjuvant may be added at specified
Dasheen (Taro)	pastinaceae)	,	rates.
Ginger	Powdery Mildew		B
Leren	(Erysiphe potygoni,		Do not apply more than one
Potato	Leveillula laurica)		application of Willowood
Sweet Potato	,		Azoxystrobin 2,08SC or other Group t1 fungicides before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Tanier			a fungicide that is not in Group 11,
Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Sollborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsit) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia sotani) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soitborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Specific Use Restrictions:
 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i/A)	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	6.0-t5.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Specific Use Restrictions:
 1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 fbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

		Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. 6.17A)	Remarks
Cereals Wheat Triticale	Leaf Rust (Purcinia titicina Perconia titicina Perconia Perconia Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (Septoria tritici, Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (Septoria nodorum) Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis) Stipe Rust (Puccinia striiformis) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora fritici-repentis) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	7.5-11.0 (0.125- 0.175)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before afternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.0 not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 1 fungicide per season

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.

 2) Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 3) Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.

 4) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.l./A)	Remarks
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (Bipotaris oryzae or Bipotaris sorokiana) Also known as Hetminthosporium oryzae and H. sativum)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Stem Rot (Nakataea sigmoidea)		For foliar diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 1 t. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or

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Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (ib. a.i./A) Crop Target Diseases Remarks other Group 11 fungicide per season.

- | other Group 11 fungicide per season.

 Spectfic Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not ireat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.

 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

 Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.

 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 th. a.t./Aseason of azoxystrobin-containing products.

 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.

 5) Do not apply wilhin 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Wilfowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart

Fl. oz. Product/A	Lb. a.t/A	Treated Acres/Gat. Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21,3
7.0	0.11	18,3
8.5	0,14	15.4
9,0	0, t5	14,2
9.2	0.15	t4.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0. t8	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8,3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0,30	6,9
18.5	0.30	6,9
20,0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0,33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Bananas Ptaniatns	Crown Rot/Crown Mold (Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium spp., Ceralocyslis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulate, Penicillium spp.)	200-400 ppm solution	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a single application of a 200-400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas. Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300-400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks	
·			to the spray solution suspension freque sedimentation and occur. Addition of surfactant (0.10% the compatibility o	ntly as flocculation may a non-ionic v/v) may improve
			Amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to Mix 10 Gallons for Post-Harvest Bana Applications	
			Wittowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use Rate	t00.0 gat. Spray Solution
			200 ppm	11 B. oz.
			300 ppm	15 fl. oz.
			400 ppm	2 t fl. oz.

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.

 2) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Gitrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamondin Citron Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandanin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Uniq Fruit Hybrid	Target Diseases Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (Penicillium spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (Diplodia natatensis) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (Phomopsis cilrii)	Use Rate Sae Remarks	Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases. For high volume (dilute) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. ot Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 25-100 gallons of an appropriate water, waxfoil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a waxfoil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems. For tow votume (concentrate) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. ot Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 7-25 gallons of water, waxfoil
			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 7- 25 gallons of water, wax/oit emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being
See complete list of citrus fruit crops below,			treated. Apply to 250,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of applicator or similar system.
			For dip applications: Mix 32-64 ft. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emutsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emutsion, Dip 1or approximately 30 seconds and allow

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
			fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (Eremocitrus glauca); Australian Finger Lime (Microcitrus australasica); Australian Round Lime (Microcitrus australis); Brown River Finger Lime (Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (Citrofortunella microcarpa); Citron (Citrus medica); Citrus Hybrids, (Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (Citrofutunella microcarpa); Citron (Citrus medica); Citrus Hyprits, Citrus Hyprits, Citrus P.p., Eremocitrus spp., Eremocitrus spp., Grapefruit (Citrus paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudaidai); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemocy Citrus litmon); Lime (Citrus aurantiidai); Mediterranean Mandarin (Citrus deliciosa); Mount White Lifte (Microcitrus garrowayae); New Guinea Wild Lime (Microcitrus warburgiana); Orange; Soff (Citrus aurantium); Orange, Sweet (Citrus sinensis); Pummelo (Citrus maxima); Russell-Riyer Lime (Microcitrus inodon); Saltsuma Mandarin (Citrus unshiri); Sweet Lime (Citrus limelta); Targel Citrus aurantium; Targelo (Citrus Aurantium); Citrus maxima; Trifoliate); Tangelo (Citrus calametricate); ngelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post Harvest

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Bitter and Sweel; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Polato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam Bean; Yam, True.

Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf (Helminthosporium solani), Fusarium species, Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans), and Pink Rot (Phytophthora erythroseptica).

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Aqueous Sp/ay Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rol	0.6 fl. oz./ton of tubers	Ensure proper coverage of the lubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.
Do not make more th	an one post-harvest appt	cation to the tul	bers.
Specific Use Restrict	lons:		
·			

. Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.

. Ensure the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

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TURF

Golf course turf (not for use in Calitornia),

Commercial turf farms (not for use in California).

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is recommended for control of anthracnose, brown patch, cool weather brown patch (geldow patch), Fusanium patch, gray leaf spot, gray snow motd (Tryphula blight), leafspot, melting out, necrotic ring spot, pink patch, pink snow mold, Pythium blight, Pythium ort ort, red thread, Rhizoctonia targe patch, southern blight, spring dead spot, summer patch, take-all patch, and Zoysia patch on gelf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf varyiety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainagy, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,86SC should be applied in a tark mix or attemation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not apply more than two sequential Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications for Pythium spp. control. For all other diseases when Pythium spp. is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Application Directions: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water pet 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per axie). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long ax required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 ft. /z. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts pyrduct/acre/year (7.1 ft. oz. product/1000 square feet/year).

Rate Ranges: Use the shortest specified application intervat and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dottar Spot: Wiltowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC does not control dollar spot. Wiltowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Always tank mix Wiltowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with another fungicide that controls dollar spot when this disease is present. Follow directions under TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY above.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application intervat (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicoja)	0.38-0.77	t4-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.38-0,77	t4-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	0,38-0,77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable tor disease development.
Fusarium patch (Microdochium nivale)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for

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Use Rate Application (fi. oz. product Interval per 1000 sq. ft.) Target Diseases (days) Remarks* disease development. Single Make a single application of 1.35 fl. Gray snow mold 1.35 application oz. or two applications of 0.77 Typhula blight spaced f4 days apart in late fall just 0.77 14 (Typhula incamala, T. before snow cover. Tank mixing with ishikariensis) another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure. 0.38-0.77 14-21 Apply when conditions are favorable Leafspol (Bipolaris sorokiniana) for disease development. Melting out 0.38-0.77 14-21 Apply when conditions are favorable (Drechslera poae) for disease development. 0,38-0,77 Necrotic ring spot 14-28 Apply when conditions are favorable (Leptosphaeria korrae) for disease development. Pink patch 0.38-0.77 14-28 Apply when conditions are favorable (Limonomyses roseipellis) for disease development. Make e single application of 1.35 fl. 1.35 Single Pink snow mold (Microdochium nivale) application oz, or two applications of 0.77 0,77 spaced 14 days apart in late /all just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure. Pythium blight 0.38-0.77 10- t4 Begin applications before disease is Pythium root rot present. During periods of prolonged (Pythium aphanidermalum, favoreble conditions, treat on the 10 Pythium spp.) day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf. Red thread 0.38-0.77 14-28 Apply when conditions are favorable (Laetisaria fuciformis) for disease development Rhizoctonia large patch 0.38-0.77 28 Make one or two applications in fall (Rhizoclonia solani) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Southern blight 0.38-0.77 14-28 Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. (Sclerotium rolfsii) Spring dead spot 0.38-0.77 28 Make one or two applications in fall (Leptosphaeria korrae) or or when conditions are tavorable for (Gaeumannomyces graminis disease development. var. graminis) or (Ophiosphaerella herpotricha) Summer patch 0,38-0.77 14-28 Apply when conditions are favorable (Magnaporthe poae) for disease development. Take-all patch 0.38-0.77 28 Make two applications 28 days apart (Gaeumannomyces graminis in the spring and two applications 28 var. avenae) days apart in the fall. Zoysia patch 0.38-0.77 28 Make one or two applications in late (Rhizoctonia sotani and/or fall before snow cover or when Gaeumannomyces incrusiana) conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC for control of Pythium spp. For all other diseases, do not apply more than four sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

	Fluid Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.i. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Fiuld Ounces Product Per Acre	Pints of Product Per Acre
	0.4	0.104	t7,4	1,1
ſ	0.5	0.130	21.8	1,4
ſ	0,6	0.156	26.1	1.6
Г	0,7	0. t82	30.5	1,9
ſ	0,77	0,200	33.5	2.1
Г	1.35	0.35	58.8	3.7

Amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

	Spray \	/olume (gaijons/1000 sq	uare feet)
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use Rate (fl. oz.)	2.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	3.0 gais. (fl. oz.)	4.0 gais. (fi. oz.)
0.4	20	t3	10/
0,5	25	17	// /3 /
0.6	30	20	15/
0.7	35	23/	1/ /8 /
0.77	38.5	28.7	19.3
1,35	67.5	45	3205 /

SEED TREATMENT

USE INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, proventative fungicide with systemic and equitive properties recommended for the costrol of many important plant alseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied in alternating programs or in tank mixes with other edistrict, crop protection products. All applications should be most expensing to the use directions that follow. Willylood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied as a seed the attents. Sowing the guidelines specified in the

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze at feet C sings from realed but areas to animals. Do not plant the following crops for a period of period (unless an azoxyshobia product is registered for use on that crop): sorghum buskwheat, millet, oats, pre, wild rice, periods animal feeds (alfalfa, clover), spices and sugarcane

SEED TREATMENT PRECAUTIONS

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"The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seed be labeled with the following statements:

"This seed has been treated with acoxystrobin."

Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with aroxystrobin:

- Sizer treated seed away from food and feedbulfs
- On not allow children, peke, or historick to have access to breated seeds

- Wear long pants, long-steeved shirt and protective gitives when handling treated seed
 - Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting

Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water
 Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water
 Oispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements'

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USE PRECAUTION

When using formulations that do not contain dye, a dye used to color the treated seed must be an EPA approved dye. Refer to 40 CFR 153.155(c). All seed treated with an economic paiser must be colored to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man-er feed for animals.

SEED TREATMENT USE INFORMATION

Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2,08SC at the application and provided a surry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be dituled with sufficient water to secure seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

It is recommended that Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC be combined with a Pythium-active seed treatment product to offer broad spectrum protection against the seed and seedling disease complex (Rhizoctonia spp. and Pythium spp.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
Canola	Seedborne Diseases Blackleg (Phoma lingam) Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani) Altemana seedling blight (Alternaria spp.)	1.5	
Cucurbits	Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani) General seed decay fungi	0.25-1.5	
Peanul	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	Suppression only
Potato	Black scurf & stem canker (Rhizoclonia solani) Silver scurf (Helminthosponum solani)	0.31-1.5	For suppression of black scurf and stem canker and for protection against/silver scurf.
Sunflower	Downy Mildew (Plasmopora halsledii)	0.25-1.5	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobia 2.08SC at the approximate using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection.
Rice	Seedborne fungi and early season diseases Sheath blight (Rhizoclonia solani)	0,25-1,5	For protection against seedbome fungi and early season sheath blight.
Tomato	Seed decay and early season diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seed decay and early season Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Wheat	Seedborne diseases Common bunt (Tilletia caries) Dwarf bunt (Tilletia controversa)	0.25-1,5	For protection against seedborne diseases, common bunt and partial control of dwarf bunt.

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Crop	Targel Diseases	Use Rafe Ft. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
	Non-Cre	op Uses	
Flower Tree Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia sofani)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctopie damping-off.
Ornamental Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia sofani)	0.25-1.5	For saffy season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia darrping-off.
Turfgrass	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	9:25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and thizostonia damping-off.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by sterage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE. Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food to feed. It case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the tradardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

[Nonrefitable Container (five gattons or less): [Nonrefitable container, Do not reuse or refit this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container t/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for t0 seconds after the flow begins to dnp, Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gattons):[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, it available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank, Fift the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures, Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the conteiner over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal, Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials

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or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller hamtess for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the tabel and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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[EPA approvat date]



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Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the completed form to this address.					
Certification with Respect	to Citation of	Data			
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Willowood, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulalory Consulting, Inc.; 4110 136th SL NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332, (253) 853-73	369	EPA Registration Number/File Symbol 87290-UU			
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s) Azoxystrobin		Date December 12, 20 t3			
General Use Pattem(s) (list all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158) Terrestrial Food/Nonfood		Product Name Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC			
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registered submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form		r all the same uses on your label, you do not need to			
I am responding to a Data-Call-in Notice, and have included with this form a libe used for this purpose).	st of companies se	nt offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should			
SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPPO	ORT (Check one m	ethod only)			
I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	under the	the selective method of support (or cite-all option selective method), and have included with this form a filist of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be			
SECTION II: GENERAL C	FFER TO PAY				
[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the selection	ve method to satisf	y one or more data requirements]			
I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to	the approval of this	application, to the extent required by FIFRA.			
SECTION III: CERTI	FICATION				
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or thi application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sough uses.	addition, if the cite∹ (1) concern the pro s a type of data that	all option or cite-all option under the selective method is perties or effects of this product or an identical or would be required to be submitted under the data			
I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.	or reregistration, the	at I am the original data submitter or that f have obtained			
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I have notified in writing the company that submitted the study and have offered (I) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.					
I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be submitted to the Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action to deny, cancel or suspend the registration of my product in conformity with FIFRA.					
। certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments to it are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.					
Signature Man Allan	Date 12/12/13	Typed or Printed Name and Title Michael Kellogg; Agent			

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

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	DATA	MATRIX				
Date December 12, 2013			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-UU		Page 2 of 6	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC			
Ingredient Azoxystrobin						
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note	
830.6317	Storage Stability	49196803	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.6319	Miscibility				Not required ⁶	
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	49196803	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage				Not required ⁷	
830.7000	pH	49196802	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.7050	UV/Visible Absorption				Not required ³	
830.7100	Viscosity	49196802	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.7200	Melting Point/Melting Range		,		Not required ³	
830.7220	Boiling Point/Boiling Range				Not required ³	
830.7300	Density/Relative Density/Bulk Density	49196802	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.7370	Dissociation Constants in Water				Not required ³	
830.7520	Particle size, fiber length, diameter distribution			111	Not required ⁸	
830.7550	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Shake Flask Method				Not required ³	
830.7560	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Generator Column Method				Not required ³	
830.7570	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Estimation by Liquid Chromatography			A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Not required ³	
Signature War All	W		Name and Title Michael Kellogg, Consulta	ınt	Date 12/12/13	

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	DATA N	MATRIX			
Date December 12, 2013			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-UU		Page 14 of 6
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC		
Ingredient Azoxystrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08	SC Product Specific Data Requirements			***************************************	
acute toxicity data requirements	e-all option under the selective method to satisfy s. Willowood, LLC has made offers-to-pay to the otember 25, 2013 Data Submitters List for				
Azoxystrobin Product Specifi	c Data Requirements				
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Nufarm Americas, Inc.	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Cheminova A/S	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Gustafson LLC	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Loveland Products, Inc.	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Albaugh Inc.	PAY	
Milian May			Name and Title Michael Kellogg, Consultant		Date 12/2/3

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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	DATA I	MATRIX			
Date December 12, 2013			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-UU		Page (of 6
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC		
Ingredient Azoxystrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Irvita Plant Protection N.V.	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Agricultural Handlers Exposure Task Force	OWN	See endnote9
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All	L	Isagro S.P.A.	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Greenfields Marketing Ltd.	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Generic Data R	equirements				
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08S0 data requirements.	qualifies for Formulator's Exemption for azoxystr	obin generic			
Signature			Name and Title Michael Kellogg, Consultant		Date / /

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

DP BARCODE No.: 415210; FILE SYMBOL No.: 87290-UU; PRODUCT NAME: Willowood Azoxystrobin

2.08SC; DECISION No.:482054; PC Code(s): 128810; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

DATE OUT: September 27, 2013

End Use Product Chemistry Review SUBJECT:

Product Name: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08 SC 8 Rounder 9/27/13

FROM: Shyam Mathur

Product Chemistry Team Leader

Technical Review Branch/RD (7505P)

TO: Erin Malone / Shaja Joyner, RM 20

Fungicide Branch / RD (7505P)

Company Name: Willowood LLC Formulation Type: Fungicide

INTRODUCTION:

The registrant has submitted an application for the registration of the new end use product "Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08 SC". The registrant has submitted a CSF for basic formulation (dated August 13, 2013). In support of the registration application, the registrant has submitted 830 series group A and group B product chemistry data with MRID Nos. 491968-01 to 491968-04. The registrant has requested waivers for the number of guidelines under MRID No. 491968-04. The registrant has provided justifications for the waiver requests. The registrant has also submitted the results of accelerated storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) studies with MRID No. 491968-03. The registrant has claimed that the proposed product is substantially similar to the registered product with Reg. No. 100-1222. TRB has been asked to determine the acceptability of the proposed basic CSF, the supporting product chemistry data and also determine similarity to the cited product.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

- 1. Name of Active Ingredient(s): Azoxystrobin (22.9%)
- 2. Has the registrant claimed substantial similarity to a registered product?

[X] Yes; [] No; [] NA; if yes, give the registration number of the cited product.

Reg. No. 100-1222

DP BARCODE No.: 415210; 1 - SYMBOL No.: 87290-UU; PRODUCT No. : 1E: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC; DECISION No.:482054; PC Code(s): 128810; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes 3. All of the source materials of the active ingredient are derived from registered sources: [X] Yes [] No 4. All inert ingredients have been screened by IIAB and found to be approved for the proposed labeled Uses: [X] Yes; [] No 5. Confidential Statement of Formula(s): [X] Proposed Basic - Dated: 08-13-2013 [] Proposed Alternate CSF - Both Dated: ; Re-submitted - Dated: NA Alternate CSF(s) complies with 40CFR§152.43: [] Yes; [] No: [X] NA 6. Product label a. Ingredient statement: Nominal concentration of Al listed on CSF(s) concurs with product label (PR Notice 91-2). [X] Yes; [] No; if not, explain below: Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 97-6 (inert ingredient vs other ingredient) [X] Yes; [] No; if not, explain below: Metallic equivalent: [] Yes [X] NA Soluble arsenic: [] Yes [X] NA Isomeric ratios: []Yes [X]NA Acid Equivalent: []Yes [X]NA b. Health related sub statements: Product contains? Petroleum distillate at > 10%: []Yes []No [X]NA Methanol at > 4%: [] Yes [] No [X] NA Sodium nitrate/Sodium Nitrite []Yes []No [X]NA Physical chemical hazard statement: Product label requires a statement per 40 CFR §156.78 for flammability, explosive potential or electric insulator breakdown? [] Yes; [X] No Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 98-6 (Total Release Fogger)? [] Yes; [] No; [X] NA; if not, explain below d. Label requires an additional Storage and Disposal statement:

[] Yes; [X] No; if yes explain below:

DP BARCODE No.: 415210; i ... SYMBOL No.: 87290-UU; PRODUCT No.:: 4E: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC; DECISION No.:482054; PC Code(s): 128810; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

7. Group A: Product Chemistry Data

TRB's determination of the acceptability for the proposed product is listed in the tables below.

Guideline No.	Study Title		Data submitted		TRB's Assessment	MRID Nos.	
			Yes	No	of Data		
830.1550	Product Identity & Composition		Х		Α	491968-01	
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product		х		A	491968-01	
830.1650	Description process	of formulation	Х		Α	491968-01	
830.1670	Discussion of impurities	on the formation of	х		Α	491968-01	
830.1700	Preliminary	analysis			NA		
		Standard certified limits	x		Á		
	Certified limits	Proposed Limits					
830.1750	(158.350)	Justification for wider limits				Basic CSF dated 8-13-2013	
830.1800	Enforcemen	t analytical method	х		А	491968-01	

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver Request, I = In Progress, NA = Not Applicable; U = Upgradeable.

DP BARCODE No.: 415210; i = SYMBOL No.: 87290-UU; PRODUCT No.: 4E: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC; DECISION No.:482054; PC Code(s): 128810; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

8. Group B:

Guideline No.	Study Title	Value or Qualitative Description	TRB's Assessment of Data	MRID Nos.
830.6302	Physical State	Liquid 20-25°C	А	491968-02
830.6314	Oxidation/reduction	Compatible with: water, 5% Ammonium phosphate, Fe powder and Aromatic 200 Fluid. But was incompatible with 5% potassium permanganate solution.	A	491968-02
830.6315	Flammability	Waiver	А	491968-04
830.6316	Explodability	Waiver	Α	491968-04
830.7000	рН	6.35(1% dispersion) @25°C	А	491860-02
830.7100	Visco s ity	See Note 1	Α	491968-02
830.7300	Density	1.094 g/ml (9.13 lb s /gal) @ 24 °C	А	491968-02

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver request, NA = Not applicable, I = In progress; U = Upgradeable.

Note 1: 830.7100 (viscosity)

Speed	Viscosity, 24 °C	Viscosity, 38 °C	
0.5	6080 centipoise	4720 centipoise	
1	4000 centipoise	3000 centipoise	
2.5	2128 centipoise	1664 centipoise	
5	1280 centipoise	1056 centipoise	
10	780 centipoise	656 centipoise	
20	478 centipoise	410 centipoise	
50	249.6 centipoise	212.8 centipoise	
100	160 centipoise	143.2 centipoise	

Waiver requests (MRID No. 491968-04)

The registrant has requested waivers for the following guidelines:

Guideline No.	Title	Discussion
		2 23 04004 0 24
830.6313	Stability to Normal and Elevated Temperatures, Metals, and Metal Ions	Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.
830.6315	Flammability	This product does not contain flammable ingredients; therefore, Willowood, LLC requests a waiver for this data requirement. Please refer to the Confidential Statement of Formula for additional information on the composition of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.
830.6316	Explodability	This product does not have explosive characteristics; therefore, Willowood, LLC requests a waiver for this data requirement. Please refer to the Confidential Statement of Formula for additional information on the composition of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.
830.6319	Miscibility	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is not an emulsifiable concentrate; therefore, these data are not applicable nor are these data required.
830.6321	Dielectric breakdown voltage	This product is not proposed for use around electrical equipment; therefore, Willowood, LLC requests a waiver for this data requirement.
830.7050	UV/Visible Absorption	Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.
830,7200	Melting Point/Melting Range	Per OPPTS 830,1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.
830.7220	Boiling Point/Boiling Range	Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.
830.7370	Dissociation Constants in Water	Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.
Guideline No.	Title	Discussion
830.7520	Particle size, fiber length, diameter distribution	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is not water insoluble and is not a fibrous material; therefore, Willowood, LLC requests a waiver for this data requirement.
830.7550 - 830.7570	Partition Coefficients	Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.
830.7840 - 830.7860	Water Solubility	Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.
830.7950	Vapor Pressure	Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.

DP BARCODE No.: 415210; E SYMBOL No.: 87290-UU; PRODUCT No.: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC; DECISION No.:482054; PC Code(s): 128810; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

CONCLUSIONS:

The TRB has reviewed the product chemistry data submitted for the proposed end-use product and has concluded that:

- 1. The proposed basic CSF (dated 08-13-2013) is acceptable.
- 2. The data submitted corresponding to guidelines 830.1550 (product identity & composition), 830.1600 (description of materials used to produce product), 830.1650 (description of formulation process), 830.1670 (description of formation of impurities), 830.1750 (certified limits) and 830.1800 (enforcement analytical method) are acceptable.
- 3. The product chemistry data submitted corresponding to guidelines 830.6302 (color), 830.6303 (physical state), 830.6304 (odor), 830.6314 (oxidation/reduction), 830.7000 (pH), 830.7100 (viscosity) and 830.7300 (density) are acceptable.
- 4. Based on the justifications provided, the waiver requests for the guidelines submitted under MRID No. 491968-04 are acceptable.
- 5. The proposed product with File Symbol No. 87290-UU was determined to be substantially similar to the cited product with Reg. No. 100-1222 from the product chemistry point of view.

DATA PACKAGE BEAN SHEET

Date: 20-Sep-2013 Page 1 of 2

Decision #: 482054

DP #: (415210)

PRIA

Parent DP #:

Submission #: 939791 E-Sub#:

* * * Registration Information * * *

Registration:	87290-UU - WILLOWOOOD	AZOXYSTROBIN 2.08SC		32008
Company:	87290 - WILLOWOOD, LLC			(XXXX
Risk Manager:	RM 22 Tony Kish - (703) 308-944	3-Room# PY1-S-7318		
Risk Manager Reviewer:	Erin Malone EMALONE			
Sent Date:	**************************************	PRIA Due Date: 06-Jan-2014	Edited	Due Date:
Type of Registration:	Product Registration - Section 3			
Action Desc:	(R300) NEW PRODUCT;OR SIMIL	AR COMBINATION PRODUCT (AI	READY REGISTERED	<u>))</u>
Ingredients:	128810, Azoxystrobin(22.9%)	Authorities and the second and the s		•
	* * * Data F	Package Information *	* *	
Expedite:	◯ Yes ● No	Date Sent: 20-Sep-2013		Due Back:
DP Ingredient:	128810, Azoxystrobin			
DP Title:	Subs similar product chem review for	or EP		
CSF Included:	Yes No Label Inclu	ded: • Yes O No Parei	nt DP #:	
Assigned To	<u> </u>	Date In Date Out		
Organization: RD / T	RB		Last Possible Science	Due Date: 22-Nov-2013
Team Name: CHEM		and the second s	Science	Due Date:
Reviewer Name: 5	yann Marky 9	126/13 9/27/		
Contractor Name:				- P (Arthurn)
	* * * Studies	Sent for Review * * *		
	Prin	ted on Page 2		

* * * Additional Data Package for this Decision * * *

Can be printed on its own page

* * * Data Package Instructions * * *

Chem team:

I have a proposed azoxystrobin EP that is claiming to be substantially similar to 100-1222. {In the chem review, Marianne concluded that the proposed product and -1222 were not similar enough and the registrant had to cite another product's tox data} To support the required product chemistry guidelines, the registrant has submitted group A data and group B data (MRIDs 49196801, -02, -03, -04) Does this submitted data fulfill the requirements? Is the proposed basic csf dated 8/13/13 acceptable?

Let me know if you need any other documents or have any questions or concerns.

Please perform a 45 day technical screen by 10/14

THanks, Erin

Page 2
*** Studies Sent for Review ***

Decision#: (482054)

(· · · - · · ·)	Studies Sett for Neview	•	Decision#. (462054)
MRC / J. T. TMRIJ BIAGO	CONTINUE RESISTANCE	Guideline:	86-5 Status
49 t96801	Kellogg, M. (2013) Product Identity and Composition, Description of the Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits, and Analytical Methods to Verify Certified Limits for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Project Number: WW/20 t309. Unpublished study prepared by Willowood, LLC. 83p.	830.1550/Product Identity and composition	Pass (23-Aug-2013)
49 t 96801	Kellogg, M. (2013) Product Identity and Composition, Description of the Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of the Formation of Impunities, Certified Limits, and Analytical Methods to Verify Certified Limits for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Project Number: WW/201309. Unpublished study prepared by Willowood, LLC. 83p.	830. t600/Description of materials used to produce the product	Pass (23-Aug-20 t3)
49t96801	Kellogg, M. (2013) Product Identity and Composition, Description of the Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits, and Analytical Methods to Verify Certified Limits for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Project Number: WW/201309. Unpublished study prepared by Willowood, LLC. 83p.	830.1650/Description of formulation process	Pass (23-Aug-2013)
49196801	Kellogg, M. (2013) Product Identity and Composition, Description of the Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits, and Analytical Methods to Verify Certified Limits for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Project Number: WW/201309. Unpublished study prepared by Willowood, LLC. 83p.	830. t670/Discussion of formation of impurities	Pass (23-Aug-2013)
	Kellogg, M. (2013) Product Identity and Composition, Description of the Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits, and Analytical Methods to Verify Certified Limits for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Project Number: WW/201309. Unpublished study prepared by Willowood, LLC. 83p.	830.1750/Certified limits	Pass (23-Aug-2013)
	Kellogg, M. (2013) Product Identity and Composition, Description of the Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits, and Analytical Methods to Verify Certified Limits for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Project Number: WW/201309. Unpublished study prepared by Willowood, LLC, 83p.	830. t800/Enforcement analytical method	Pass (23-Aug-20 t3)
49196802	Leapard, B. (2013) Physical and Chemical Characteristics of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC: Final Report. Project Number: ARC/EX/1323, ARC/EX/1323/006/P/t. Unpublished study prepared by Analytical & Regulatory Chemistry, Inc. 13p.	830.6302/Color	Pass (23-Aug-2013)
49 t96802	Leapard, B. (2013) Physical and Chemical Characteristics of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC: Final Report. Project Number: ARC/EX/1323, ARC/EX/1323/006/P/1. Unpublished study prepared by Analytical & Regulatory Chemistry, Inc. 13p.	830.6303/Physical state	Pass (23-Aug-20t3)
49196802	Leapard, B. (2013) Physical and Chemical Characteristics of Willowood Azoxystrobln 2.08SC: Final Report. Project Number: ARC/EX/1323, ARC/EX/1323/006/P/t. Unpublished study prepared by Analytical & Regulatory Chemistry, Inc. 13p.	830.6304/Odor	Pass (23-Aug-2013)

waiting on jacket 87290-UU 8/22/13 SH

Memorandum

Date:	8/19/13
To:	Pm 25, Regulatory Manager
From:	Information Services Branch, ITRMD
indication been possible. We from the	ur receipt of this data submission is not an on that MRIDs for the enclosed studies have sted to OPPIN. expect that it will be approximately 5 days e above date before the study-level data is le in OPPIN.
•	ou have any questions about this process, ontact Teresa Downs (305-5363).
This is a	t: ☐ fully accepted submission ☐ partially accepted submission ☐ rejected submission



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 19, 2013

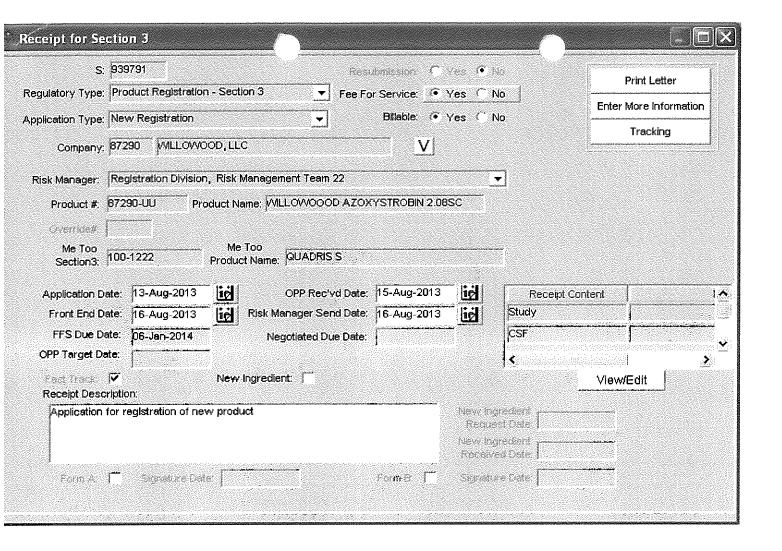
OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC. WILLOWOOD, LLC 4110 136TH ST., NW GIG HARBOR, WA 98332

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 11-03

Thank you for your submittal of 15-AUG-13. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 11-03. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.



Similarity Clinic Screen Completed

Date: $\frac{9/\sqrt{3}}{2}$
Jacket #:87270 - UU
Actions Done:
Acute Toxicity Review: (AMPLETED - IN JACKET Acute Toxicity Language for Label: IN THE REVIEW
Product Chemistry Review: NEW SUBMITTED
SEND TO TRB
Transfer This Jacket To: FOR FULL
REVIEW
PIM 20, SHAJA JOYNER

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

SIMILARITY CLINIC MEMORANDUM:

Subject:

EPA Reg. No.: 87290-UU/Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

DP Barcode: 414850

PC Code: 128810

From:

Marianne Lewis, Biologist

Insecticides/Rodenticides Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

To:

Shaja Joyner, PM 20

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Applicant:

Willowood, LLC

c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW

Gig Harbor, WA 98332

FORMULATION FROM EPA Reg. No. 87290-UU LABEL:

	<u>% by wt.</u>
Active Ingredient(s):	
Azoxystrobin:	22.9%
<pre>Inert Ingredient(s):</pre>	
Total	100.0%

BACKGROUND: The registrant is requesting a "cite all" for the acute toxicity data requirement and is citing similarity to EPA Reg. No. 100-1222 to support the reregistration of their product, EPA Reg. No. 87290-UU. After reviewing the CSF's from EPA Reg. No. 264-1222, the subject product, and the primary dispersant in the subject product, the EPA v cite this product. The subject product will be assigned to the following acute oral (81-1) – III; acute dermal (81-2) – III; acute inhalation (81 irritation (81-4) – IV; primary dermal irritation (81-5) – IV. The subclassified as a non sensitizer.

The registrant has submitted product chemistry data to support the st studies should go to TRB/RD for a full review.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The subject product will be assigned the five (81-1, 81-2, 81-3, 81-4, 81-5) acute toxicity categories as listed above. No further studies are required at this time.
- The subject product will be classified as a non sensitizer.

The acute toxicity profile for EPA Reg. No. 87290-UU is currently:

Acute Oral	III	Cited
Acute Dermal	III	Cited
Acute Inhalation	IV	Cited
Primary Eye	IV	Cited
Primary Dermal	IV	Cited
Skin Sensitization	non sensitizer	Cited

NOTE: The acute toxicity study requirements have been satisfied for the subject product.

LABELING:

ID#: 087290-UU

WILLOWOOD AZOXYSTROBIN 2.08SC

SIGNAL WORD:

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical resistant gloves (such as or made out of any waterproof material, selection category A).

FIRST AID:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Lewis, Marianne

From: Lewis, Marianne

Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2013 2:31 PM

To: 'Mike Kellogg'

Subject: FW: sim clinic review of EPA Reg. No. 87290-UU

Mike,

We have conducted a Similarity Screen for the 87276-UU product registration application. In the application package you are claiming similarity to EPA Reg. No. 100-1222 and doing a cite all in the data matrix to the registration of your new product EPA Reg. No. 87276-UU.

The inerts are too different – your product is not substantially similar to EPA Reg. No. 100-1222. The differences in the inerts will change the tox profile of the cited product. Therefore, the cited studies cannot be used to support the new product.

Please cite another product to satisfy the acute toxicity requirements.

You have 10 business days to respond (by 9/5/13) or withdraw your application package – otherwise the rejection process will begin.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Marianne

Marianne Lewis Biologist IRB/RD 703 308-8043

21-Day Screen Completed by Contractor

Jacket # <u>87290-uu</u> MRID# <u>491968</u>

Content Screen: Recommend to Pass/Fail

11-3 Review: Pass/Fail/NA

Overall Status: Recommend to Pass/Fail

Transfer This Jacket to:

Steve Schaible

PRIA 3 – 21 Day Content Screen Review Worksheet (EPA/OPP Use Only) September 2012 Start Date: 8/15/13

Expe	ay Screen Start Date: 8/13/13 orts In-Processing Signature: MP Date 8/ sion management contacted on issues No Yes D	/6 //3 Date	Fee F	Paid: Y	es _ <u>_</u> _	/
EPA 1	Reg. Number: 87290-WU EPA Receipt Date: 8	115	1/3			
	Items for Review			Yes	No	N/A*
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) signed & complete include type	ling pac	kage	X		
2	Confidential Statement of Formula all boxes completed, form s dated (EPA Form 8570-4)	igned, a	nd	X		ggy sin sam anny lagar galar.
	a) All inerts, including fragrances, approved for the proposed	yes	по			
	uses (see Footnote A)	X				
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570 completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)) <u>-34</u>)		7		
	Certificate and data matrix consistent			Ÿ		
	If applicant is relying on data that are compensable, is the offer to pay statement included. (see Footnote B)	yes	no			
	If applicable, is there a letter of Authorization for exclusive use or	ıly.				
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) comp signed (N/A if source is unregistered or applicant owns the technic		nd	Х		•
:	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) both internal and external cop completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	ies (<u>PR</u>	<u>98-5</u>)	Y		
5	a) Selective Method (Fee category experts use)	yes	no	727 20		
	b) Cite-All (Fee category experts use)	1				
	c) Applicant owns all data (Fee category experts use)					
6	5 Copies of <u>Label</u> (<u>Electronic labels on CD</u> are encouraged and available)	d guida	nce is	X		
7	Is the data package consistent with PR Notice 86-5			X		
8	Notice of Filing included with petitions					<u> </u>

* A.I., % comp + Calegon added.

* CSF: Approved under Find use TZO

* Date Package approved

* Jackel approved.

MRID: 491968

703-347-8518

* N/A – Not Applicable

Footnotes

A. During the 21 day initial content review, all CSFs will be reviewed to determine whether all inerts listed, including fragrances, are approved for the proposed uses or have an application pending with the Agency. If an unapproved inert with no application pending with the Agency is identified, the applicant must either 1) resolve the inert issue by, for example, removing the inert, substituting it with an approved inert, submitting documentation that EPA approved the inert for the proposed pesticidal uses, correcting mistakes on the CSF, etc. or 2) provide the data to support OPP approval of the inert or 3) withdraw the application. Removing or substituting an inert ingredient will require a new CSF and may require submission of data. All information, forms, data and documentation resolving the inert issue must have been received by the Agency or the application withdrawn within the 21 day period, otherwise, the Agency will reject the application as described below.

To successfully complete this aspect of the 21 day initial content screen, applicants are strongly encouraged to verify that all inert ingredients have been approved for the application's uses or have an application pending with the Agency even if a product is currently registered by consulting the inert Web site and if the inert is not approved nor has an application pending with the Agency, to obtain the necessary inert approval prior to submitting an application to register a pesticide product containing that inert ingredient. Some inert ingredients are no longer approved for food uses or certain types of uses. The name and/or CAS number on a CSF must match the name and CAS number on this web site. Simple typographical errors in the name or CAS number have resulted in processing delays.

If an inert is not listed on the inert ingredient web site and the applicant believes that the inert has been approved, the applicant should contact the Inert Ingredient Assessment Branch (IIAB) at inertsbranch@epa.gov and resolve the issue. Copies of the correspondence with IIAB resolving the issue should accompany the application. All new inerts except PIP inerts are reviewed by IIAB. The IIAB should also be contacted for any questions on what supporting data needs to be submitted for and the Agency's inert review process. Questions on PIP inerts should be directed to the Chief of Microbial Pesticides Branch.

When a brand, trade, or proprietary name of an inert ingredient is listed on a CSF, additional information such as an alternate name of the inert, CAS number or other information must also be included to enable the Agency to determine if it has been approved. Each component of an inert mixture (including a fragrance) must be identified. In some cases, the supplier of the mixture or fragrance may need to provide this information to the Agency. Prior to the Agency's receipt of an application, applicants must arrange with a proprietary mixture or fragrance supplier to provide the component information to the Agency or promptly upon EPA's request. If the inert ingredients in a proprietary blend (including fragrances) cannot or are not identified or provided within the 21-day content review period, the Agency will reject the application.

During the 21 day content review, applicants should submit information to the individual identified by the Agency when the applicant is informed of an unapproved inert.

Unapproved Inerts Identified on CSFs

All applications except conventional new products and PIPs

Once an unapproved inert is identified on a CSF, the Agency will contact the applicant with the following options:

- 1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is approved for the application's uses; or
- 2. Provide the required information necessary to identify an inert approval application that is pending with the Agency; or
- 3. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency may request an extension in the PRIA decision review timeframe to accommodate the inert review/approval process;
- 4. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of these options is selected and implemented by the applicant within the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the full fee of the category identified.

Conventional New Product Applications

When the Registration Division identifies an unapproved inert on a CSF with an application for a new product that the applicant has not identified as requiring an inert approval (R300 or R301), it will contact the applicant with the following options:

- Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is approved for the application's uses; or
- 2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert, including any required petition to establish or amend a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance. (This option may change the PRIA category for the application, which could require a longer decision review time and a larger fee. If additional fees are due, they must be received by the Agency within the 21 day content review period.)

3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21-day content-review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the appropriate fee for the new product-inert approval category.

PIP Applications

When the Biopesticide and Pollution Prevention Division identifies an unapproved inert on a PIP CSF and a request to approve the inert does not accompany the application, it will contact the applicant with the following options:

- 1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the spelling or name of the inert to that in 40 CFR 174, or providing documentation that the inert has been approved; or
- 2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If an inert ingredient tolerance exemption petition is required, the petition must be received by the Agency and the B903 fee paid within the 21 day period. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency will discuss harmonizing the timeframe for both actions.
- 3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the fee.

- B. A policy on documentation of offers to pay is still being developed, however, for a me-too or fast track (similar/identical) new product, R300 or A530, an application without the necessary authorizations of offers to pay will be placed into either R301 or A531. The Agency recommends that authorizations of offers to pay be submitted with other PRIA applications to avoid delays in the Agency's decision.
- C. Biopesticide applicants are advised to contact the Agency and discuss study waivers prior to submitting their application to the Agency. Documentation of such discussions should be submitted with the study waiver.

R 300 and 301

100% identical							
{If yes , it's a	100% repac	k-then p	roduct	chemistry, a	cute toxicity	and efficac	v data
are <u>not</u>	required}				,		,

Data on Group A and B must be submitted - Group A and B can <u>not</u> be cited.

Guideline	Group A: Product Chemistry Data	Data submit	ted
No. Study Title		Yes	No
830.1550	Product Identity & Composition		
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product		
830.1650	Description of formulation process		
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities		
830.1700	Preliminary analysis		
830.1750	Certified limits (158.345)		
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method		

Guideline	Group B: Product Chemistry Data	Data submit	ted
No.	Study Title	Yes	No
830.6302	Color		
830.6303	Physical State		
830.6304	Odor		
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction (Chemical incompatibility)	V	
830.6315	Flammability		/
830.6316	Explodability		<i>/</i>
830.6317	Storage stability		
830.6319	Miscibility		المستريد
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics		
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown voltage		
830,7000	рН		
830.7100	Viscosity		
830.7300	Density		



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 16, 2013

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OPP Decision Number: D-482054

EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 87290-UU

Product Name: WILLOWOOOD AZOXYSTROBIN 2.088C

EPA Receipt Date: 15-Aug-2013 EPA Company Number: 87290

Company Name: WILLOWOOD, LLC

MICHAEL KELLOGG PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC. WILLOWOOD, LLC 4110 136TH ST., NW GIG HARBOR, WA 98332-

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Application Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-2011-3 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R300

NEW PRODUCT; OR SIMILAR COMBINATION PRODUCT (ALREADY REGISTERED) TO AN IDENTICAL OR SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR IN COMPOSITION AND USE TO A REGISTERED PRODUCT; REGISTERED SOURCE OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT; NO DATA REVIEW ON ACUTE TOXICITY, EFFICACY OR CRP - ONLY PRODUCT CHEMISTRY DATA; CITE-ALL DATA CITATION, OR SELECTIVE DATA CITATION WHERE APPLICANT OWNS ALL REQUIRED DATA, OR APPLICANT SUBMITS SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION LETTER FROM DATA OWNER; CATEGORY ALSO INCLUDES 100% RE-PACKAGE OF REGISTERED END-USE OR MANUFACTURING-USE PRODUCT THAT REQUIRES NO DATA SUBMISSION NOR DATA MATRIX;

No additional payment is due at this time.

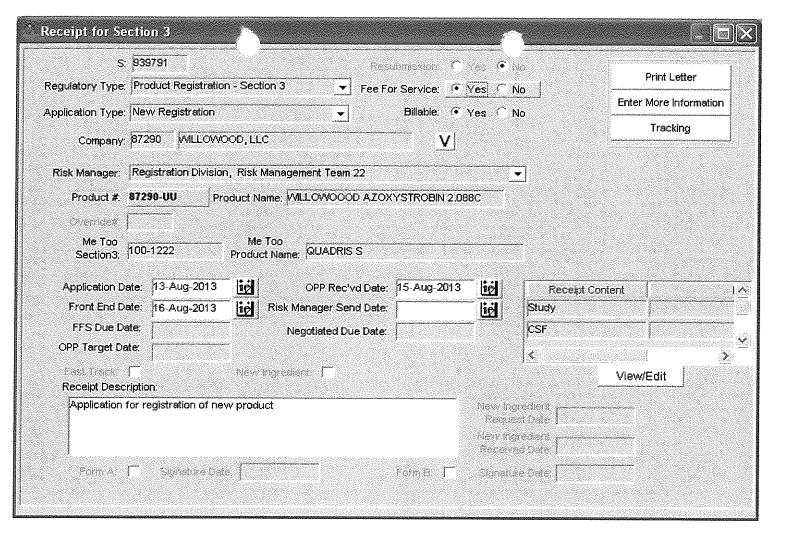
If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 308-9362.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff
Information Technology & Resources Management Division



This package includes the following	for Division
New Registration	○ AD ○ BPPD
○ Amendment	• RD
Studies? □ Fee Waiver?	Risk Mgr. 20
□ volpay % Reduction:	Thorrings. 20
Receipt No. S-	939791
EPA File Symbol/Reg. No.	87290-UU
Pin-Punch Date:	8/15/2013
This item is NOT subject t	o FFS action.
Action Code:	Parent/Child Decisions:
Requested: [1300]	
Granted: R300	
Amount Due: \$ 143400	
■ Inert Cleared for Intended Use	Uncleared Inert in Product
Reviewer: 2. Tatul	Date: <u>8/16/13</u>
Remarks:	



Mike Kellogg

From: paygovadmin@mail.doc.twai.gov

Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 1:50 PM

To: Mike Kellogg

Subject: Pay.gov Payment Confirmation: PRIA Service Fees

Your payment has been submitted to Pay.gov and the details are below. If you have any questions or you wish to cancel this payment, please contact Pay.gov Customer Service by phone at (800) 624-1373 or by email at pay.gov.clev@clev.frb.org.

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees Pay.gov Tracking ID: 25BV20BK Agency Tracking ID: 74489856373

Transaction Type: Sale

Transaction Date: Aug 13, 2013 4:50:24 PM

Account Holder Name: Brian Heinze Transaction Amount: \$1,434.00

Billing Address: 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120

City: Roseburg State/Province: OR Zip/Postal Code: 97471

Country: USA

Card Type: MasterCard

Card Number: *********3411

Decision Number:

Registration Number: 87290-xx Company Name: Willowood, LLC

Company Number: 87290

Action Code: R300

THIS IS AN AUTOMATED MESSAGE. PLEASE DO NOT REPLY.



Please read instructions on I	reverse before c. le	ting form.		Form App	OMB	No. 2070-006	O. Approval expires 2-28-9
\$EPA	Environmenta	Inited States I Protection Ington, DC 204				stration ndment r	OPP Identifier Number
		Application	on for Pesticio	le - Sectio	on I		
1. Compeny/Product Numbe 87290-	r		2. EPA F D. Ben	roduct Manag mhend	er	\	oposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name) Willowood, LLC / Willowood			PM#	20			Nestricted
5. Neme and Address of App Willowood, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consu 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332		ode)	(b)(i), m to: EPA R	y product is a	similar or id		FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) imposition and labeling
			Section - I				
Amendment - Explain Resubmission in resp Notification - Explain	onse to Agency letter	dated		Final printed la Agency letter "Ma Too" App Other - Explair	dated olication.	onse to	
This application falls under Ca data are being submitted and \$1434.00 and the decision tim please contact me at (email) N	the cite-all method of di eline is 4 months. A re	ata support is b ceipt of PRIA p	eing used to support re-payment from pay	produet specific gov is included	c acute toxici	tv data require	ments. The fee due is
1. Material This Product Will	Be Packaged In:						
Child-Resistant Packeging Yes No	Unit Packeging Yes No		Water Soluble Pa ✓ Yes ✓ No	ckaging	2. Type	of Conteiner Metal Plastic Glass	
* Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Peckaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Packege wgt	No. per conteiner		Paper Other (S	Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents I Label Co 3. Mannar in Which Lebel is a	ontainer	Lithog	2.5, 30, 250 gallons	l r	J ☐ On Lab	Lebel Directions of the Lebel Direction of th	
		Paper Stenci	glued led				
			Section - IV	·			<u> </u>
1. Contact Point /Complete	items directly below f	or identificatio	n of individual to be	contacted, if r	necessary, to	process this	application.)
Name Michael Kellogg			Title Agent			1	s No. (Include Area Code) 53-7359
I certify that the staten I acknowledge that any both under applicable I	y knowlinglly false or i		all ettachments the				6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature	Oldyy,		3, Title Agent				€ € 1
i. Typed Name Michael Kellogg	· U		5. Date 8//3/17				280

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 www.PyxisRC.com

August 13, 2013

COURIER DELIVERY

Driss Benmhend (PM 20)
Document Processing Desk (REGFEE)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Willowood, LLC – Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (EPA Reg. No. 87290-Application for New Pesticide Registration

Dear Mr. Benmhend,

On behalf of Willowood, LLC please find the enclosed application for registration of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC, an end-use product containing azoxystrobin as the active ingredient. In support of this application, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. Receipt of PRIA pre-payment from pay.gov
- 3. Confidential Statement of Formula (Basic Formulation dated August 13, 2013)
- 4. Formulators Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27)
- 5. Five (5) copies of the proposed labeling
- 6. Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- 7. Electronic copy of the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC label on CD
- 8. Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34)
- 9. Agency Internal Use Copy of the Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35)
- 10. Public File Copy of the Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35)
- 11. Letter of Authorization
- 12. Product Specific Data:

·		
Volume 1	830.1550, 830.1600, 830.1650, 830.1670, 830.1750, 830.1800	Kellogg, M. Product Identity and Composition, Description of the Materials Used, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities, Certified Limits and Analytical Methods to Verify Certified Limits for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.
Volume 2	830.6302, 830.6303, 830.6304, 830.6314, 830.7000, 830.7100, 830.7300	Leapard, B. Final Report for: Physical and Chemical Characteristics of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.
Volume 3	830.6317, 830.6320	Miller, R. Final Report for: Storage Stability and Corrosion Characteristics of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.
Volume 4	830.6313, 830.6315, 830.6316, 830.6319,	Kellogg, M. Waiver Request for Certain Data Requirements for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

	830.6321, 830.7050,	
	830.7200, 830.7220,	
	830.7370, 830.7520,	
	830.7550-830.7570,	
	830.7840-830.7860,	
L	830.7950	

Willowood, LLC believes its product, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC, is substantially similar to a currently registered product (EPA Reg. No. 100-1222). Willowood has incorporated label language from both EPA Reg. No. 100-1222 and EPA Reg. No. 100-1098 into the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC label.

Willowood, LLC believes this application falls under Category R300 (44) since Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a new product, substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product, only product chemistry data are being submitted to support the application for registration and the cite-all option under the selective method is being used to support product specific acute toxicity data requirements. In addition, the technical source of active ingredient is based on a registered source of supply and therefore, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC qualifies for Formulators Exemption for azoxystrobin generic data requirements.

We trust you will find this application complete and in compliance with the requirements for registration under FIFRA. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely

Michael Kellogg

Enclosures

cc: B. Heinze; Willowood, LLC



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement

	(40 CF	R 152.85)		
Applicant's Name and Address Willowood, LLC		EPA File Symbol/Regist 87290-	ration Number	
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd.,	Suite 120	Product Name	1-1111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Roseburg, OR 97471		Willowood Azox	ystrobin 2.08SC	
		Date of Confidential Stat	tement of Formula (EPA	A Form 8570-4)
		08/13/2013		
As an authorized representative of the appl	icant for registration of the pro-	duct identified above, I certify	that:	10 (0.00
(1) This product contains the following a	active ingredient(s):		1	e e e
Azoxystrobin			1 4 6 7 6 6 3 6	₹
			5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	€ C C € € €
			6 K K	
 (2) Of these, each active ingredient lister formulation or repackaging another pus from another person and meets the substitution of the person and meets the substitution of the person and meets the substitution of the person and meets the substitution of the person and the person and meets the substitution of the person and the person	product which contains that act he requirements of 40 CFR set with which paragraph applies: ent of Formula (EPA FORM 85 company name, registration not comp	tive ingredient which is regist ction 158.50(e)(2) or (3). 70-4) for the above identified number, and product name, the DR 70-4) referenced above and (5.	tered under FIFRA Sect product is attached to t te source of the active in	tion ຈີ, ໂຮ້ pົນໄກ້ຜົກased by ຊື່ວ ຊື່ວີ his statement. ngredient(s) listed in
	So	urce	***************************************	
Active Ingredient	Pı	roduct Name	Registr	ation Number
Azoxystrobin				
Signature	None and Title			

Michael Kellogg / Agent

Copy 1 – EPA Copy 2 - Applicant copy



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response for registration and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 Do not send the completed form to this address.	1 M Street, S.W., W	ashington, DC 20460.
Certification with Respec	t to Citation of	Data
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Willowcod, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.; 4110 136th S1. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332, [253) 853-	7369	EPA Registration Number/File Symbol 87290-
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s) Azoxystrobin	Date August 13, 2013	
General Use Pattern(s) (list_all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158 Terrestrial Food/Nonfood	6)	Product Name Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registers submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form	ed product labeled fon 8570-27).	or all the same uses on your label, you do not need to
! am responding to a Data-Call-In Notice, and have included with this form a be used for this purpose).	list of companies se	nt offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should
SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPP	ORT (Check one m	ethod only)
! am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	under the	g the selective method of support (or cite-all option selective method), and have included with this form a d list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be
SECTION II: GENERAL (OFFER TO PAY	
[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the select	tive method to satisf	y one or more data requirements]
I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to	the approval of this	application, to the extent required by FIFRA.
SECTION III: CERTI	IFICATION	
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or the application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) i requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application souguses.	addition, if the cite-a t (1) concern the pro is a type of data that tht the initial registrat	all option or cite-all option under the selective method is pperties or effects of this product or an identical or would be required to be submitted under the data tion of a product of identical or similar composition and
I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.	or reregistration, tha	at I am the original dátá šúoínítter or thát í háve obtained
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the scompensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) offered (I) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c) amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.	study in support of th ! have notified in wri	nis application; (c) all periods of eligibility for ting the company that submitted the stridy ລົກດີ have
I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copi accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action FIFRA.	e submitted to the A	Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachme knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisor	ents to it are true, a nment or both und	accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any er applicable law.
Signature Many	Date 8/1/3/13	Typed or Printed Name and Title Michael Kellogg; Agent

EPA Form 8570-34 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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	DATA N	IATRIX			
Date August 13, 2013			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-		Page / of 5
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Azoxystrobin		0
Ingredient Azoxystrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
Product Specific Data Rec	quirements				
830.1550	Product Identity and Composition	Volume 1	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.1600	Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product	Volume 1	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.1620	Description of Production Process				Not required ¹
830.1650	Description of Formulation Process	Volume 1	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.1670	Discussion of Formation of Impurities	Volume 1	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.1700	Preliminary Analysis				Not required ²
830.1750	Certified Limits	Volume 1	Willowood, LLC	OWN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
830.1800	Enforcement Analytical Method	Volume 1	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6302	Color	Volume 2	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6303	Physical State	Volume 2	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6304	Oder s cons	Volume 2	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6313	Stabilitý to Normal and Elevated Temperatures, Metals, and Metal Ions				Not required ³
830.631 4	Oxidation/Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility	Volume 2	Willowood, LLC	OWN	
830.6315	ि Flammability	The state of the s			Not required⁴
830.6316	Explodability				Not required⁵
Signature August	Y,		Name and Title Michael Kellogg, Consultant		Date 8//3//3

EPA Form 8570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

	DATA	MATRIX				
Date August 13, 2013			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290)-	Page 2 of 5	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08S			
Ingredient Azoxystrobin						
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note	
830.6317	Storage Stability	Volume 3	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.6319	Miscibility				Not required ⁶	
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	Volume 3	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage				Not required ⁷	
830.7000	pH	Volume 2	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.7050	UV/Visible Absorption				Not required ³	
830.7100	Viscosity	Volume 2	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.7200	Melting Point/Melting Range				Not required ³	
830.7220	Boiling Point/Boiling Range				Not required ³	
830.7300	Density/Relative Density/Bulk Density	Volume 2	Willowood, LLC	OWN		
830.7370	Dissociation Constants in Water				Not required ³	
830.7520	Particle size, fiber length, diameter distribution				Not required ⁸	
830.7550	இaஜition Coeificient (n-octanol/water), Shake Flask-Method	The state of the s			Not required ³	
830.7560	Fartition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Generator Column Method				Not required ³	
830.7570	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Estimation by Liquid Chromatography				Not required ³	
Signature 220			Name and Title		Date	
miner alles			Michael Kellogg, Consultant		8/13/13	

EPA Form 8570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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	DATA	MATRIX			
Date August 13, 2013			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 872	Page 3 of 5	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Ad			Product		1
Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC		
Ingredient Azoxystrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.7840	Water Solubility: Column Elution Method; Shake Flask Method				Not required ³
830.7860	Water Solubility, Generator Column Method				Not required ³
830.7950	Vapor Pressure				Not required ³
870.1100	Acute Oral Toxicity: Rat	Cite-All		PAY	
870.1200	Acute Dermal Toxicity: Rat	Cite-All		PAY	
870.1300	Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Rat	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2400	Primary Eye Irritation: Rabbit	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2500	Primary Dermal Irritation	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2600	Dermal Sensitization	Cite-All		PAY	
····					
	or one hack				
Signature Allan			Name and Title Michael Kellogg, Consulta	ent	Date 8/12/13

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	DATA N	IATRIX			
Date August 13, 2013			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-		Page 4 of 5
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC		
Ingredient Azoxystrobin					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08	SC Product Specific Data Requirements				
acute toxicity data requirements	e-all option under the selective method to satisfy s. Willowood, LLC has made offers-to-pay to the il 8, 2013 Data Submitters List for azoxystrobin.				
Azoxystrobin Product Specific	c Data Requirements				
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Gustafson LLC	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Loveland Products, Inc.	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.	PAY	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-Ail		Spray Drift Task Force	OWN	See endnote ⁹
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Outdoor Residential Exposure Task Force	OWN	See endnote ⁹
Signature Aller			Name and Title Michael Kellogg, Consultant		Date 8/3/3

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

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	DATA N	MATRIX				
Date August 13, 2013			EPA Reg No./File Symbol 87290-		Page 5 of 5	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120 Roseburg, OR 97471			Product Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC			
Ingredient Azoxystrobin						
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Agricultural Reentry Task Force	OWN	See endnote9	
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		FIFRA Endangered Species Task Force, LLC	PAY		
Azoxystrobin Product Specific Data Requirements	Cite-All		Agricultural Handlers Exposure Task Force	OWN	See endnote ⁹	
Azoxystrobin Generic Data R	equirements					
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08S0 data requirements.	qualifies for Formulator's Exemption for azoxystr	obin generic				
Signature			Name and Title		Date	
nupar alla	M.		Michael Kellogg, Consultant		8/3/3	

Endnotes for Data Matrix for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

- 4 830.6315 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC contains no flammable ingredients, therefore these data are not required.
- ⁵ 830.6316 This product does not have explosive characteristics; therefore these data are not required. Please refer to the Confidential Statement of Formula for additional information on the composition of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.
- ⁶ 830.6319 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is water-based and not an emulsifiable concentrate. In addition, the proposed labeling recommends dilution with water, not oil; therefore, these data are not required.
- ⁷ 830.6321 This product is not proposed for use around electrical equipment. Therefore, these data are not applicable nor are these date required.
- 8 830.7520 These data are not required for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC because it is not water insoluble and is not a fibrous material.
- ⁹ Willowood, LLC is a member in good standing with this task force.



¹ **830.1620** - Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product. See 830.1650 for formulation process information.

² 830.1700 – This product does not consist solely of the technical grade active ingredient (TGAI) and is not produced by an integrated system, therefore, per OPPTS 830.1700, these data are not required.

³ 830.6313, 830.7050, 830.7200, 830.7220, 830.7370, 830.7550, 830.7560, 830.7570, 830.7840, 830.7860 and 830.7950 – Per OPPTS 830.1000, these data are not required for the registration of an end-use product.

Willowood, LLC

8690 Lookingglass Road Roseburg, Oregon 97471 541.679.9963 Office 541.679.4650 Fax

February 10, 2010

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Janelle Kay and Michael Kellogg of Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. are authorized to act as agent for Willowood, LLC (EPA Company Number 87290), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Pesticide Regulation Pesticide Registration Branch and other state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Brian Heinze President

Willowood, LLC

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL						
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name				
87290-xx	August 13, 2013	087290-xxxxx.20130813.Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC label.pdf				

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Signature May	8//3//3 Date
Michael Kellogg	
Name (typed)	, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t,
Agent	
Title	

There is an **ELECTRONIC LABEL** for this action

You can use Acrobat to compare the e-label to the previous version (and find the changes). You can also use Acrobat to mark-up the e-label with your comments.

If e-label was submitted via

CD-ROM with paper application

then you will find e-label in

Electronic Label Library

If the e-label is not found in the ELL then it was probably not named correctly and could not be entered into the ELL. However, the file can be retrieved from the CD which is retained by the Front End.

or

If e-label was submitted via

XML E-Submission (no paper)

then you will find e-label in

Documentum

See overview of processing e-labels on other side of this sheet.

If you have any questions on e-labels, please contact one of your division e-label experts:

 AD
 Willie Abney
 308-1689

 Renae Whitaker
 308-7003

 Tracy Lantz
 308-6415

 BPPD

 RD
 Tom Harris
 308-9423

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of plant diseases and for control of listed post-harvest diseases in banana and citrus and control of listed diseases on labeled turf sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Contains 2.08 lb. a.i. of active ingredient per gallon. *IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing.
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm

Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-xx

Manufactured for: Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471 EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

The active ingredient, azoxystrobin, in this product can be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Willowood, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

Use of this product through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USES

Commercial turf farm use (Not for use in California).

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Golf Courses (Not for use in California).

For use to control diseased on turf on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated with this product is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other

registered crop protection products. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

Do not use for disease control in food crops grown in greenhouses. Use for disease control in greenhouses for non-agricultural uses on grass, turf or ornamental plants (listed on this label) are permitted.

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may demonstrate some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as EC's. These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 11 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under certain conditions of heavy infection pressure, with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.

INTEGRATED PEST (DISEASE) MANAGEMENT

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. This should include selection of varieties with disease colerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculums overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance: Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is

recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. See the PRECAUTIONS section for apple phytotoxicity information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC (azoxystrobin) is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action for Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is the inhibition of the Qol (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance develop cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use.

If no resistance recommendation on number of applications is specified in the directions for use, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications per crop is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo Qol fungicide sprays	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended Qol fungicide sprays in mixture (tank-mix formulated)	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season long spray programs for Group 11 (Qol) fungicides. In crops where two sequential Group 11 fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following quidelines:

- When using Qol fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or pre mixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of Qol are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Qol containing applications must be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

If Group 11 fungicide is applied to the seed or soil, do not make another application with a Group 11 color fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of this product.

Crop Rotational Interval

	Plant Back Interval
Buckwheat, millet	12 months
All other crops with Azoxystrobin registered uses	0 days

SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL

For those crops that have specific use directions for soilborne disease control: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can provide control of many soilborne diseases if applied early in the growing season. Specific applications for soilborne diseases include in-furrow applications and banded applications applied over the row, either shortly after plant emergence or during herbicide applications or cultivation. These applications will provide control of pre- or postemergence damping off and diseases that infect plants at the soil-plant interface.

The use of either type of application depends on the cultural practices in the region. In some locations, one type of application may provide better disease control that the other, depending on the timing of the disease epidemic. Seedling diseases are generally controlled by in-furrow applications while banded applications are more effective against soilborne diseases that develop later in the season. Consult your local expert to get some guidance regarding application type.

Under cool, wet conditions, crop injury from soil directed applications can occur.

BANDED

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to infection as a directed spray to the soil, using single or multiple nozzles, adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and the soil surface surrounding the plants.
- Band width should be limited to 7 inches or less.
- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at a rate of 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i.)/1000 row feet. For banded applications on 22-inch rows, the maximum application rate is 0.70 fl. oz./1000 row feet.
- These applications come into contact with the foliage and are counted as foliar applications when considering resistance management.
- They may be applied during cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation.

IN-FURROW

- Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-15 gallons of water at planting.
- Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seeds are covered.
- Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place.

IN-FURROW APPLICATION RATES

RATE PI ROW			P	RODUCT	PER ACRI	E (fl. oz.)		
FI. oz. product	Oz. a.i.	22" Rows	30" Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	38" Rows	40" Rows
0.40	0.10	9.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2
0.60	0.15	14.3	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	7.8
0.80	0.20	19.0	14.0	13.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	10.4

22" = 23,760 row ft., 30" = 17,424 row ft., 32" = 16,315 row ft., 34" = 15,374 row ft., 36" = 24,520 row ft., 38" = 13,754 row ft., and 40" = 13,068 row ft./Acre

DRIP

Refer to the Application Instructions Through Irrigation System section.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

ATTENTION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).

DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPICATOR.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat.

MIXING AND APPLICATION METHODS

Spray Equipment

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground and aerial applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control.

Nozzles

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Pump

- Use a pump with capacity to:
 - (1) Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
 - (2) Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

Mixing Instructions

- Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation.
- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Alone (No Tank Mix)

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.

- Begin application of the spray solution after Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC + Tank Mixtures: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is usually compatible with all tank-mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

Mixing in the Spray Tank

- Add 1/2 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in the same order as described above.
- Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation
 while adding the remainder of the water and Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to the spray tank.
- Allow Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to completely disperse.
- · Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

- Use only on crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.
- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Drip Irrigation: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied through drip irrigation systems for soilborne disease control. The soil should have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, subsequent irrigation (water only) should be delayed for at least 24 hours following drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation

 Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems.

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.
- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ½ acre-inch or less during treatment.
- In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water.
- Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control.
- Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Operating Instructions

- 1) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 2) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 7) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 8) Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 9) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the
 system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment
 manufacturer. When applying Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through irrigation equipment, use
 the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 8095% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- 1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Alfalfa (See			
Nongrass Animal			

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay)			
Almonds	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium lichenicola) Leaf Rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M fructicola)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial applications apply in a minimum of 15 GPA. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Reduced efficacy has been observed when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied by air only at growth stages prior to and including 5 weeks after petal fall. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Anthracnose, scab and shot hole: Begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Blossom blight: Begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Artichoke, Globe	Ramularia Leaf Spot (Ramularia cynarae)	11.0-15.5 (0.18-0.25)	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development and continue as needed throughout the season at a 2-3 week interval, up to and including the day of harvest. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For ground applications, apply in 50-200 gallons of water per acre to obtain coverage without excessive runoff. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Smoothis Hara Dankill			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Asparagus	Stemphyllium P u rple Spot (Stemphyllium vesicarium)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Hea Dece			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 100 days of harvest (100-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	5.5-8.5 (0.09-0.135)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 12-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 66.4 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.08 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals Barley Oats Rye	Kernel Blight (Alternaria spp.) Leaf Rust (Puccinia hordei)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing disease control. For best results, sufficient
	Barley Stripe (<i>Drechslera</i> graminea = Pyrenophora graminea) Net Blotch (<i>Pyrenophora</i> teres)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	water volume must be used to provide thorough coverage. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can be applied by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. Hordei) Stagonospora Blotch (Stagonospora	(0.20)	adjuvant may be added at 1% v/v to optimize efficacy. For chemigation, apply in 0.1-0.25 inches/A of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.
	nodorum)		Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two (2) applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products. 3) Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest (7-day PHI) for forage and hay. Use Rate fl. oz. product/A Crop Target Diseases (lb. a.i./A) Remarks **Berries** Alternaria Fruit Rot 6.0-15.5 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Bushberry (Alternaria spp.) (0.10 - 0.25)applications should begin prior to Subgroup 13-07B Anthracnose Fruit Rot disease development and continue (Colletotrichum throughout the season on a 7- to 14-Aronia Berry gloeosporioides) day schedule, following the resistance Blueberry, Highbush Botryosphaeria Canker management guidelines. Applications Blueberry, Lowbush (Botryosphaeria spp.) may be made by ground, air or Buffalo Currant Mummyberry (Monilinia chemigation. An adjuvant may be Chilean Guava vaccinii-corymbosi) added at specified rates. Cranberry, Phomopsis Stem Canker Do not apply more than two Highbush (Phomopsis vaccinii) sequential applications of Willowood Current, Black Powdery Mildew Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group Currant, Red (Sphaerotheca spp.) 11 fungicides before alternation with a Elderberry Septoria Blight (Septoria fungicide that is not in Group 11. European Barberry spp.) Gooseberry Honeysuckle, Edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn

Specific Use Restrictions:

Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of

these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berries,	Anthracnose	6.0-15.5	Begin applications at onset of
Caneberry Subgroup	(Spaceloma necator)	(0.10-0.25)	disease and continue until harvest.
13-07A	(Elsinoe veneta)	,	Make applications on a 7- to 14-day
	Botryosphaeria Canker		schedule. Use a minimum water
Blackberry	(Botryosphaeria		volume of 10 gallons per acre by
Bingleberry	dothidea)		ground and a minimum of 3 gallons
Boysenberry	Colletotrichum Rot		by air.
Dewberry	(Colletotrichum		Do not apply many them to
Lowberry	gloeosporioides)		Do not apply more than two
Marionberry	Leaf Spot (Septoria rubi)		sequential applications of Willowood
Olallieberry	(Sphaerulina rubi)		Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Youngberry	Powdery Mildew		11 fungicides before alternation with
Loganberry	(Sphaerotheca		a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Red and Black	macularis)		
Raspberry	Rosette or Double		
Wild Raspberry	Blossom of		
	Blackberries		
Including all cultivars	(Cercosporella rubi)		
and/or hybrids of these	Spur Blight (<i>Didymella</i> applanata)		
	Blackberry Rust	10-15.5	
	(<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	(0.16-0.25)	

- Specific Use Restrictions:

 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Berry, Low Growing Subgroup 13-07G (except Cranberry) Strawberry See additional crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum fragariae) Leather Rot (Phytophthora cactorum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Suppression of Botrytis on the Foliage (Botrytis cinerea)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For leather rot control apply 2 applications on a 7-day schedule from late bloom through harvest. For dip applications at transplanting for commercial berry production: For suppression of root and crown rot caused by Colletotrichum spp., mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 100 gallons of water. Dip plants for 2-5 minutes. Plant treated plants as quickly as possible. It is recommended that transplants be washed to remove excess soil prior to dipping. For continued anthracnose control, follow with foliar applications beginning 2-3 weeks after transplant.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Additional Low Growing Berries: Bearberry, Bilberry, Cloudberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not use in plant propagation nurseries.
- 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop Brassica	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Head and Stem Subgroup Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (napa)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica) Pin Rot (Alternaria spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground, and
Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			minimum of 3 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Brassica	Black Spot (Alternaria	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Leafy Greens Subgroup	spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to disease development and continue
Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these	(<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) White Rust (<i>Albugo</i> candida)		throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Seedling Root Rot,	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
0	Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3-07 Garlic Leek Onion, bulb Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great- headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Onion, green Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese,	Foliar Diseases Cladosporium Leaf Blotch (Cladosporium allii) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Rust (Puccinia allii) Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis aclada) Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	For downy mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. If applications are made by air, the higher rates should be used for adequate control. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
fresh leaves Elegans, hosta Fritillaria, leaves Kurrat Lady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these			Mixtures of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with insecticides and silicone adjuvants must be tested for crop safety before application to the crop.
Consiste Has Deskist	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Damping- Off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. If the application is an in-furrow application, the spray should be made just prior to seed placement so that the majority of the chemical is under the seed. This will reduce the potential for phytotoxicity, especially if fertilizer is added to the application.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
(see Oilseed Crops for additional information)	Alternaria Blackspot (Alternarla spp.) Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans) Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	In general, apply 7.0 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45 days before harvest. A third application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be made 30 days before harvest. Specifically for blackleg, Willowood
			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should be made at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For Alternaria or Sclerotinia,

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
		(ioi dilim)	9.0-15.5 fl. oz. product/A should be applied at 10-25% flowering (3-7 days following first flower). Use the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or when conditions are favorable for disease. For control of Alternaria alone, 8.0 fl. oz. product/A may be applied at pod stage (approximately 95% petal fall).
			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in the Group 11.
			Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications.

- Do not apply more than 27.6 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Carrots	Early Blight (Cercospora carotae) Late Blight (Alternaria dauci) White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii) For additional diseases, see Vegetables, Root, Subgroup.	9.0-20.0 (0.15-0.33)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Celery	Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola) For additional diseases, see Leafy Vegetables.	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Christmas Trees	Diplodia Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium Needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss Needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Hea Postuio			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Citrus Fruit	Albinism (Alternaria	12.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Crop Group 10-10	alternata pv citri) Alternaria Leaf and Fruit	(0.20-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Calamondin	Spot (Alternaria citri)		disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-
Citron	Cercospora Leaf Spot		day intervals following the resistance
Grapefruit	(Cercospora spp.)		management guidelines. Under
Kumquat	Diplodia Stem-End Rot		conditions that favor severe disease
Lemon	(Diplodia natalensis)		epidemics, the higher application
Lime	Greasy Spot		rates should be used. Applications
Mandarin	(Mycosphaerella citri)		may be made by ground, air or
Orange (sour and sweet)	Melanose (Diaporthe citri)		chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. A
Pummelo	Penicillium Decays		horticultural spray oil should be used
Satsuma Mandarin	Green Mold,		to improve control of greasy spot.
Tangerine	Whisker Mold		
•	Suppression of Blue		Do not apply more than two
Including all cultivars	Mold (Penicillium spp.)		sequential applications of Willowood
and/or hybrids of	Phomopsis Stem-End		Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
these.	Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>)		11 fungicides before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.	Post Bloom Fruit Drop (PFD) (Colletotrichum acutatum) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Scab (Elsinoe fawcettii) Sweet Orange Scab (Elsinoe australis)		a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.
	Black Spot (Guidnardia citricarpa)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	
Pummelo Citrus Hybrid (U niq fruit only)	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (Eremocitrus glauca); Australian Finger Lime (Microcitrus australasica); Australian Round Lime (Microcitrus australis); Brown River Finger Lime (Microcitrus papuana); Calamondin (Citrofortunella microcarpa); Citron (Citrus medica); Citrus Hybrids, Citrus spp., Eremocitrus spp., Fortunella spp., Microcitrus spp., and Poncirus spp., Grapefruit (Citrus paradise); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (Citrus natsudaidai); Kumquat (Fortunella spp.); Lemon (Citrus limon); Lime (Citrus aurantiifolia); Mediterranean Mandarin (Citrus deliciosa); Mount White Lime (Microcitrus garrowayae); New Guinea Wild Lime (Microcitrus warburgiana); Orange, Sour (Citrus aurantium); Orange, Sweet (Citrus sinensis); Pummelo (Citrus maxima); Russell River Lime (Microcitrus inodora); Satsuma Mandarin (Citrus unshiu); Sweet Lime (Citrus limetta); Tachibana Orange (Citrus tachibana); Tahiti Lime (Citrus latifolia); Tangelo (Citrus x tangelo); Tangerine (Mandarin) (Citrus reticulate); Tangor (Citrus nobilis); Trifoliate Orange (Poncirus trifoliate); Uniq Fruit (Citrus aurantium Tangelo group); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in citrus plant propagation nurseries.
- 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Clover (and stands			The second secon
containing Clover)			
(See Nongrass Animal			
Feeds Forage, Fodder,			
Straw and Hay)			

Corn	Rust (Puccinia sorghi)	6.0-9.0	For grow loof and, anniv Milleuse d
33111	Trust (Fuconna sorgin)	(0.10-0.15)	For gray leaf spot, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the onset of
Field	Anthracnose Leaf Blight	6.0-15.5	disease. A second application may
Pop	(Colletotrichum	(0.10-0.25)	be required 14 days later if disease
Sweet	graminicola)	(0.10-0.25)	pressure persists.
(Includes Seed	Eye Spot		, ,
Production)	(Aureobasidlum zeae)		For all other diseases, Willowood
1	Gray Leaf Spot		Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications
	(Cercospora sorghi)		should begin prior to disease
	Northern Corn Leaf		development and may continue
-	Blight (Setosphaeria		throughout the season every 7-14
	turcica)		days following the resistance
	North Corn Leaf Spot		management guidelines.
	(Cochliobolus		Applications may be made by
	carbonum)		ground, air or chemigation. An
	Southern Corn Leaf		adjuvant may be added at specified
	Blight (Cochliobolus		rates.
	heterostrophus)		Do not apply more than two
			sequential applications of Willowood
			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
			11 fungicides before alternation with
			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
			For filed corn and field corn grown
			for seed, do not make more than two
			(2) applications per season.
	Early Application	6.0	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin
	(V4-V8)	(0.10)	2.08SC early (V4-V8) for early
			season disease control and
			beneficial physiological benefits. If
			mixing with herbicides, other than
			solo glyphosate products, Callisto®,
			Callisto® Xtra, or Halex® GT, consult
			your local Willowood, LLC
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	representative.
	Rhizoctonia Root and	fl. oz./1000	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Stalk Rot (Rhizoctonia	row feet	control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
	solani)	TOW ICCL	DISEASE CONTROL section.
Specific Use Restriction			DIOLAGE CONTINUE SECTION.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cotton	Anthracnose (Glomerella gossypii) Ascochyta Blight (A. gossypii) Boll Rot (A. gossypii) Cotton Rust (Puccinia	6.0-9.0 (0.1-0.15)	For optimum disease control, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air, or chemigation.

		Use Rate fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Disasses	product/A	Remarks
	schedonnardi) Hardlock (Fusarium verticillioides) Southwestern Cotton Rust (Puccinia cacabata)	(lb. a.i./A)	An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Minimum application volumes for air and ground are 5 and 10 gallons per acre, respectively. The first Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application should be targeted approximately at pinhead square to first bloom to protect the plant from diseases. Subsequent application(s) are specified on a 14-21-day schedule. An additional application may be made depending on environmental conditions and the health of the cotton plant. Under poor environmental conditions conducive to seedling disease and poor cotton growth, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to early season cotton to suppress damping off and other diseases which result in plant stand loss. Do not apply more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not make more than three (3) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
	Pythium Seedling Blight (<i>Pythium</i> aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Seedling Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani)	In-Furrow 0.40-0.80 fl. oz. product per 1000 row feet (0.10-0.20 oz. a.i. per 1000 row feet)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Application Directions: Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as an in-furrow spray in 3-7 gallons of water at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow just before the seed are covered. Use the higher rate when the weather conditions are expected to be conducive for disease development, if the field has a history of Pythium problems, or if minimum/low till programs are in place. See the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section for
Specific Use Restriction			table illustrating total fluid ounces per acre with various row spacings.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
	ore than 27 fl. oz. of produc xystrobin 2.08SC may be a		

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cranberry Subgroup 13-07H (except Strawberry) Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Including all cultivars	Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci) Fruit Rots (Physalospora vaccinii) (Glomerella cingulata) (Coleophoma empetri) Lophodermium Twig Blight (Lophodermium spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Begin applications at 5-10% bloom for fruit rot, cottonball, and twig blight. Continue applications on a 7-to 14-day schedule if conditions are favorable for disease development. Applications may be made by ground, chemigation or air. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternations with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
and/or hybrids of these	Fairy Ring (suppression) (Psilocybe spp.)	15.5 (0.25)	Make the first application at bud break. Measure the ring diameter and add 10 feet to that diameter. Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at a rate equivalent to 15.5 fl. oz./A in 30-100 gallons of water to the affected area. Irrigation (1-2 hours) following application is advisable to ensure penetration to the base of the plant. If necessary make another application 2-4 weeks later. For ground application ensure adequate water volume for thorough canopy penetration.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not treat cranberry fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustacean.
- 4) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 5) Do not apply to flooded crop.
- 6) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water to non-target aquatic habitat for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 7) Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese-Waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew Melons Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Watermelon Pumpkin Squash Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lagenarium) Belly Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Downy Mildew (Pseudoperonospor a cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae) Leaf Spots (Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp.) Myrothecium Canker (Myrothecium roridum) Plectosporium Blight (Plectosporium tabacinum) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (Ulocladium cucurbitae)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For belly rot control, the first application should be made at the 1-3 leaf crop stage with a second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever occurs first. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated spray oil (MSO) or silicon adjuvants. Do not tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with Malathion, Kelthane®, Thiodan®, Phaser®, Lannate®, Lorsban®, M-Pede® or Botran®. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four (4) foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per crop per acre per year.
Specific Use Restriction	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (1-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Re marks
Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10 Pepper Bell Pepper Non-Bell Pepper Sweet Non-Bell Pepper	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Okra Pepino Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
See specific directions for use for Tomatoes.	Soilborne Diseases Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.
See complete list of fruiting vegetables below.			Donney Farelast, Markeria, Nachall

Complete List of Fruiting Vegetables: African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; cultivars, varieties; and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 61.5 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grapes and Other	Black Rot (Guignardia	10.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Small Fruit Vine	bidwellii)	(0.16-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Climbing Subgroup	Downy Mildew		disease development and continue
13-07F (except fuzzy	(Plasmopara viticola)		throughout the season every 10-14
Amur River Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Muscadines Schisandra Berry Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.	Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) Suppression Only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
			ATTENTION
			Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
			AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees (and apple fruit).
			DO NOT spray Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.
			DO NOT use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity to certain apple and crabapple varieties.
			AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Grasses (grown for seed)	Ergot Stem Diseases Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Use Restric			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

 Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not feed treated straw, seed or screenings to livestock.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied up to 8 days prior to harvest (swathing)(8-day PHI).

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44		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Herbs & Spices	Corynespora Blight	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
(except black	(Corynespora cassiicola)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin at the
pepper)	Dill Blight		onset of disease development and
Crop Group 19	(Cercosporidium		continue throughout the season on a
	punctum)		7-day schedule, following the
Allspice; Angelica;	Phoma Blight (<i>Passalor</i> a		resistance management guidelines.
Anise (seed); Anise,	puncta)		Applications may be made by ground
star; Annatto; Balm;			only. An adjuvant may be added at
Basil; Borage; Burnet;			specified rates. Use a minimum of
Camomile; Caper			30 gallons of water per acre.
(buds); Caraway;			
Caraway, black;			Do not apply more than two
Cardamon; Cassia			sequential applications of Willowood
(buds); Catnip; Celery			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
Seed; Chervil (dried);			11 fungicides before alternation with
Chive; Chive, Chinese;			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Cinnamon; Clary;			
Clove (buds);			
Coriander (cilantro) or			
Chinese parsley)(leaf);			
Coriander (seed);			
Costmary; Culantro			
(leaf and seed);			
Cumin, Curry (leaf);			
Dill (seed); Dillweed;			
Fennel, Common;			
Fennel, Florence			
(seed); Fenugreek;			
Grains of Paradise;			
Horehound; Hyssop;	In the second se		
Juniper (berry);			
Lavender;			
Lemongrass; Lovage			
(leaf and seed); Mace;			
Marigold; Marjoram;			
Mustard (seed);			
Nasturtium; Nutmeg;			
Parsley (dried);			
Pennyroyal; Pepper,			
White; Poppy Seed;			
Rosemary; Rue;			
Saffron; Sage; Savory,			
Summer and Winter			
Sweet Bay; Tansy;	The state of the s		
Tarragon; Thyme;			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood			
Wasabi	Fusarium Rhizome and Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	6.2-15.4 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin at the onset of disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground or through the irrigation system (chemigation). An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible Coriander, Leaves (Cilantro) Corn Salad Cress	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria sonchi, A. spp.) Anthracnose (Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematium) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria petroselini) White Rust (Albugo occidentalis)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	For both downy and powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified
Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce, Head and Leaf	Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia</i> lactucae) Powdery Mildew (<i>Eyrisiphe</i> cichoracearum)	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Orach Parsley Purslane Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach Swiss Chard Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these			ATTENTION: Applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to leafy vegetable foliage have contributed to phytotoxicity under certain circumstances. Proceed with caution with regard to tank mixes and adjuvants when treating all leafy vegetables with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must not be tank mixed on leaf lettuce with Ambush® WP, Pounce® WP, Aliette®, Warrior with Zeon Technology®, or another product that may increase the penetration of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC into the leaf surface, such as, but not limited to silicone wetters.
	Soilborne Diseases Webb Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Legume Vegetables, Dry and Succulent and Legume Vegetables, Foliage	Bean Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus) Alternaria Blight	6.0 (0.10) 6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14
of any Cultivar of Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and Field Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)	(Alternaria spp.) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose	(0.10-0.25)	days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)	(Colletotrichum lindemuthianum) Ascochyta Blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes)		adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For rust, use of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Do not apply more than two
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean,	Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (Ascochyta spp.) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta phaseolorum) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)		sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean) Bean (Vigna spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, catjang, Chinese longbean, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean) Bean (Glycine max)	Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	(ID. G.I./A)	Remarks
Soybean, Immature Seed (edamame) Broad bean (fava bean) (Vicia faba) Chickpea (garbanzo bean)(Cicer arietinum) Guar (Cyamopsis tetragonoloba) Jackbean (Canavalia ensiformis) Lablab Bean (hyacinth bean)(Lablab purpureus) Lentil (Lens esculenta) Pea (Pisum spp.) (Includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, field pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea) Pigeon Pea (Cajanus cajan) Sword Bean (Canavalia gladiate)	Soilborne Disease Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC can be applied to the furrow and covering soil at plant time in a 7-inch band. Avoid a concentrated stream directly on the seed or delayed emergence may occur. If using a narrow spray as an infurrow spray, adjust the spray stream to hit the soil next to the seed but not hit the seed. NOTE: Conduct a seed safety test with your crop before making infurrow applications.

- 1) Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of dry legume vegetables (dry bean and dry pea seeds).
- 4) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) for succulent beans and peas.
- 5) For use on soybeans, please refer to the soybean crop directions for use.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Mint (Fresh or for processing into mint oil)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) R ust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
	0.71		11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	For soilborne/seedling disease
	Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	fl. oz./1000 row feet	control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 For processed mint, do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).
 For fresh mint, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Nongrass Animal Feeds Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay For pure/mixed stands of the following or stands mixed with grasses: Alfalfa (Medicago sativa subsp. sativa) Bean, Velvet (Mucuna pruriens var. utilis) Clover (Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.) Kudzu (Pueraria lobata) Lespedeza (Lespedeza spp.)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season. Use the higher rates under severe disease pressure. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Use of an additive such as crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant is recommended. For management of outbreaks of Asian soybean rust and other Puccinia species on alternate hose species such as kudzu, lespedeza, trefoil and vetch, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to forages grown in the vicinity of soybeans and other legume crops (beans and peas) as a part of an Asian rust disease management strategy. Consult with local experts and

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Lupin (Lupinus spp.) Sainfoin (Onobrychis viciifolia) Trefoil (Lotus spp.) Vetch (Vicia spp.) Vetch, Crown (Coronilla varia) Vetch, Milk (Astragalus spp.)			university extension agents for the latest advice. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per cutting.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest (14-day PHI) for forage and hay.
- 4) Not for use on rangeland.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Oilseed Crops	Alternaria Leaf Spot	6.0-15.5	Apply 6.0 fl. oz. of Willowood
Crop Group 20	(<i>Alternari</i> a spp.) Downy Mildew	(0.1-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at early bud followed by 14.0 fl. oz. at about 45
Crambe	(Plasmopora halstedii,		days before harvest. A third
Flax	Plasmopora helianthi)		application of 7.0 fl. oz. may be
Mustard, Indian	Pasmo (Septoria linicola		made 30 days before harvest.
Mustard, Field Mustard, Black	garass) Sunflower Rust		Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. U se a
Rapeseed	(Puccinia helianthi)		minimum of 10 gallons of water per
Rapeseed, Indian	(r doonna richanin)		acre for ground applications.
Safflower Sunflower			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood
Including all cultivars			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with
and/or hybrids of these			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
See complete list of			
oilseed crops below.			

Complete List of Oilseed Crops: Borage; Calendula; Castor Oil Plant; Chinese Tallowtree; Cottonseed; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening Primrose; Flax Seed; Gold of Pleasure; Hare's Ear Mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Lunaria; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard Seed; Niger Seed; Oil Radish; Poppy Seed; Rapeseed; Rose Hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes Aster; Sunflower; Sweet Rocket; Tallowwood; Tea Oil Plant; Vernonia; cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- 1) Do not apply more than 27 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).

Crop Peanuts	Target Diseases Soilborne Diseases – early season (in-furrow application) Aspergillus Crown Rot (Aspergillus niger) Pythium Damping Off (Pythium spp.) Stem Rot/White Mold Suppression (Sclerotium rolfsii)	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A) 0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	Remarks Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in-furrow at planting for control of various seed/seedling diseases including early season suppression of stem rot. See directions and rates under PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
	Soilborne Diseases - mid-late season Rhizoctonia Peg and Pod Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Stem Rot/White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii) Suppression Only: Cylindrocladium Black Rot (Cylindocladium crotalariae) Pythium Pod Rot (Pythium myriotylum)	12.0-24.5 (0.20-0.40)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied at approximately 60 and 90 days after planting as a foliar application. This application regime may be applied earlier in the season if environmental conditions favor disease development. These two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC will provide protection against the soil borne diseases and will also provide control of the foliar diseases listed for a 10-to 14-day period after each spray. Under heavy disease pressure and/or where there is a high rainfall and/or irrigation, use 18.5-24.5 fl. oz./A. For light disease pressure and dry environmental conditions (non-irrigated, low rainfall), use 12.0-24.5 fl. oz./A. For control of Pythium, a rate of 24.5 fl. oz./A is required. Additional applications of other fungicides on a leaf spot application schedule will be required to provide season-long disease control of the leaf spot diseases. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
	Foliar Diseases Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30)	For foliar disease control only, a lower rate of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied on a 10- to 14-day interval. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 49 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pecans	Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata) Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Pistachios	Alternaria Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on 7- to 21-day intervals following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Potatoes	Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe cichoracearum)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	application schedule, use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 6.0 fl. oz. product/A. For a 14-day application schedule, use a 12.0 fl. oz. product/A rate. Late Blight — Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at 12.0 fl. oz. product/A on a 7-day schedule. Initiate late blight applications in a preventative schedule prior to disease development according to local practices. If late blight symptoms develop or conditions favor disease, switch immediately to a non-Group 11 fungicide, using a 5-day schedule. Addition of a spreader/sticker may improve coverage.
			For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Use the high rate and the shorter interval if disease epidemics are severe. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation.
			Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
	Soilborne Diseases Black Dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver Scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
Crop	Target Diseases	product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Rice	Sheath/Stem Diseases Sheath Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Aggregate Sheath Spot (Ceratobasidium oryzae-sativae = Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae) Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Stem Rot (Magnaporthe salvinii = Sclerotium oryzae = Nakateae sigmoidea) Foliar Diseases Brown Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus miyabeanus) Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora janseana = Cercospora oryzae) Panicle Diseases Kernel Smut (Tilletia barclayana = Neovossia barclayana) Panicle Blast (Pyricularia grisea)	6.0-18.5 (0.10-0.30) 9.0-18.5 (0.15-0.30)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For sheath blight control, application rates may vary from 9.0 to 12.0 fl. oz./A depending on the growth stage of the rice and the severity of the disease. Consult with your local extension personnel or Willowood, LLC representative for information in sheath blight control. For other stem/sheath diseases including stem rot, black sheath rot, aggregate sheath spot and sheath spot, apply when disease is less than 4 inches above water line usually between panicle differentiation (PD) +5 days to PD +10 days or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied. For foliar and panicle diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to disease development. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC must be applied as a preventative treatment for blast control and applied prior to favorable conditions for blast development. For panicle blast, an application should be applied at midboot to boot-split but prior to full head emergence. A second application should be applied for panicle blast on continuous rice acreage (no rotation to other crops), no more than two sequential foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides should be made over multiple years before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			make more than two foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides per acre per season.

- 1) Do not treat rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sorghum	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora sorghi)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development. Use the high rates under conditions favorable for severe disease pressure, dense plant canopies, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Contact extension personnel for local economic thresholds and timings for specific diseases in your area. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
- Caraifia Haa Daa	Soilborne Diseases Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium aphanadermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) For grain and stover, do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 2) For forage, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

		Use Rate	
		fl. oz.	
		product/A	
Crop	Target Diseases	(lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Soybean	Aerial Blight	6.0-15.5	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC
Soybean, Immature	(Rhizoctonia solani)	(0.10-0.25)	applications should begin prior to
Seed (edamame)	Alternaria Leaf Spot	`	disease development. Use the high
	(Alternaria spp.)		rates under conditions favorable for
	Anthracnose		severe disease pressure, dense
	(Colletotrichum		plant canopies, or when susceptible
	truncatum)	manana and an and an and an and an and an and an and an an and an an an an an an an an an an an an an	varieties are planted. Contact
	Brown Spot (Septoria		Extension personnel for local
	glycines)		economic thresholds and timings for
	Cercospora Blight and		specific diseases in your area.
	Leaf Spot (Cercospora kickuchii)		Applications may be made by
	Frogeye Leaf Spot		ground, air or chemigation. An
	(Cercospora sojina)		adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Use of a crop oil concentrate
	Pod and Stem Blight		or non-ionic surfactant with the lower
	(Diaporthe phaseolorum)		use rate is recommended.
	Rust (Phakopsora spp.)		
			Soybean rust: Willowood
			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used at
			4 fl. oz./A when tank mixed with a
			triazole registered for use on soybean rust.
			·
			Do not apply more than two
			sequential applications of Willowood
			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group
			11 fungicides before alternation with
	Soilborne Diseases	0.40-0.80	a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For soilborne/seedling disease
	Rhizoctonia solani	fl. oz./1000	control, see directions and rates
	(Rhizoctonia solani)	row feet	under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING
	Southern Blight	7017 1000	DISEASE CONTROL section.
	(Sclerotium rolfsii)		

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not make more than one application at 15.5 fl. oz. product/acre or 0.25 lb. a.i./A to soybean forage and hay.
- 3) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 4) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI) of soybeans (beans).
- 5) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI) to soybean forage and hay.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Stone Fruits	Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot	12.0-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	For brown rot blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and
Apricot Cherry, Sweet	(Monilinia fructicola, M. laxa)		continue through petal fall. For brown rot on fruit, Willowood

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cherry, Tart Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Alternaria spot and fruit rot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum prunicola, C. gloeosporioides) Leaf rust (Tranzschelia discolor) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa, Podosphaera clandestine) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied to fruit up to the day of harvest. For scab, begin applications at petal fall and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. For all other diseases, begin application at the onset of disease as a protectant fungicide and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. For peaches only, 9.0-15.5 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be used for scab control. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Sugarcane	Brown Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> melanocephela) Orange Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> kuehnii)	9.0-12.0 (0.15-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to rust development, and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days following resistance management guidelines. Scout fields and begin applications at the earliest sign of rust. An adjuvant may be used at recommended rates. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide, before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Specific Hea Doot			a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than four foliar applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per acre per year.

- Do not apply more than 0.80 lb. a.i./A per season azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30-day PHI).
 When applying by air, use no less than 5 gallons spray solution per acre

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Peronospora tabacina) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora nicotianae) Target Spot (Rhizoctonia solani)	6.0-12.0 (0.1-0.2)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development or at first indication that blue mold is in the area. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a curative application. If blue mold is present in the field, initiate applications with Acrobat MZ® prior to an Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC application. Apply on a 7- to 14-day interval with shorter intervals under conditions conducive to disease development. For ground applications, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration. For aerial application, volumes should be 10-15 GPA. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. Do not apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC on greenhouse seedlings. Do not tank mix with Thiodan. Tank mixing Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with insecticides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or containing high amounts of solvents, may cause crop injury. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. NOTE: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may enhance weather

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			flecking on the leaves of certain tobacco types. This does not affect yield and quality.

- 1) Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 0.52 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tomatoes Tomatillos Subgroup 8-10A Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these. See complete list of tomato crops below.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum coccodes) Black Mold (Alternaria alternata) Buckeye Rot (Phytophthora spp.) Early Blight (Alternaria solani) Powdery Mildew (Oidiopsis sicula) Septoria Leaf Spot	5.0-6.2 (0.08-0.10)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. For late blight, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied at 5- to 7-day intervals. For all other tomato diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied on 7- to 21-day intervals. Applications may be made by ground
	(Septoria lycopersici) Target Spot (Corynespora cassiicola) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	6.2 (0.10)	air or chemigation. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
			Under certain weather conditions (particularly high temperatures) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in combination with high rates of silicone-based or oil containing (petroleum or crop) additives or adjuvants may cause injury. Do not exceed 0.125% adjuvant (v/v). Consult a Willowood, LLC representative for more information concerning additives or adjuvants. A tank mixture with Dimethoate may cause crop injury.

Complete List of Tomato Crops: Bush Tomato; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

1) Do not apply more than 37 fl. oz. of product/A/season.

- 2) Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory Macadamia Pecan Walnut Almonds, Pistachios (see specific use instructions)	Alternaria Leaf and Fruit Spot (Alternaria alternata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum, Glomerella cingulata) Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomale) Late Blight (Alternaria alternata) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria pistaciarum) Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	6.0-12.0 (0.10-0.20)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For all other diseases begin applications prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 21-day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. For blossom blight, begin applications at early bloom and continue through petal fall.

- 1) Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 45 days of harvest (45-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Dragon Fruit Feijoa Guava Ilama	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 10- to 14-day schedule, following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Follow the resistance management guidelines in the Resistance Management Section. Do not apply

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Loquat Lychee			more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Mango Papaya Passionfruit Pawpaw Persimmon Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Sapote, White Soursop Star Apple Starfruit Sugar Apple Spanish Lime Tamarind	Soilborne Diseases Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- Do not apply more than 92.3 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Group and Root Subgroup Beet, Garden and Sugar ^{1,2} Burdock ^{1,2} Carrot ^{1,2} Cassava, Bitter and Sweet ¹ Celeriac (celery root) ^{1,2} Chervil, Turnip-Rooted ^{1,2} Chicory ^{1,2} Dasheen (taro) ¹ Ginseng ² Horseradish ² Parsley, Turnip-Rooted ² Parsnip ^{1,2}	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis) Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33) 9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Radish ^{1,2} Radish, Oriental (daikon) ^{1,2} Rutabega ^{1,2} Salsify ² Salsify, Black ^{1,2} Salsify, Spanish ² Skirret ² Sweet Potato ¹ Tanier ¹ Turnip ^{1,2} Yam, True ¹	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section. For sugar beets apply 3-7 inch banded applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre at the 2- to 8-leaf stage. Do not apply as a dribble application over the seed row. Tank mixtures of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated spray oil (MSO) may result in crop injury. If cool soil conditions are expected after planting which could result in an extended period of plant emergence, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should not be applied in-furrow. If using Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the time of planting, do not use a starter fertilizer with it.

¹⁼Vegetable leaves of root and tuber subgroup 2=Root vegetable subgroup Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
 Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Apply as an in-furrow spray in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied the day of harvest (0-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Vegetables, Tuberous and Corm Subgroup Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem Canna, Edible Cassava, Edible, Bitter and Sweet	Foliar Diseases Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., A. Alternata) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (Ascochyta cynarae) Rust (Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi) White Rust (Albugo tragopogonis)	6.0-20.0 (0.10-0.33)	For powdery mildew, make preventative applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. For all other diseases, Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season every 7-14 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by
Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (T aro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica)	9.0-15.5 (0.15-0.25)	ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. Do not apply more than one application of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Tanier			a fungicide that is not in Group 11.
Turmeric Yam, Bean Yam, True	Soilborne Diseases Circular Spot, Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum)	0.40-0.80 fl. oz./1000 row feet	For soilborne/seedling disease control, see directions and rates under the SOILBORNE/SEEDLING DISEASE CONTROL section.

- 1) Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)	6.0-15.5 (0.10-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season on a 7- to 10-day schedule, following resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates.
Specific Hea Poets			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicides before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11.

- 1) Do not apply more than 93.2 fl. oz. of product/A/season.
- 2) Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 3) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Cereals Wheat Triticale	Leaf Rust (Puccinia triticina = Puccinia recondite f.sp. tritici) Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch (Septoria tritici, Septoria nodorum) Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis) Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	7.5-11.0 (0.125- 0.175)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. A crop oil concentrate adjuvant may be added at 1.0% v/v to optimize efficacy. Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide per season.

- Do not apply after Feekes 10.54.
 Do not apply more than 0.40 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
 Do not apply within 7 days (7-day PHI) for forage and hay.
 Do not apply within 14 days of grazing (14-day PHI).

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
Wild Rice	Brown Spot (Bipolaris oryzae or Bipolaris sorokiana) Also known as Helminthosporium oryzae and H. sativum) Stem Rot (Nakataea sigmoidea)	12.5-15.5 (0.20-0.25)	Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. For aerial application, volumes should be 5-10 GPA. An adjuvant may be added at specified rates. For foliar diseases, apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC prior to disease development. Apply during tillering, boot, early heading, or at initial sign of disease. Under heavy disease pressure and conditions favorable for disease development, a second application may be applied.
			Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or other Group 11 fungicide before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than two applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC or

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A (lb. a.i./A)	Remarks
			other Group 11 fungicide per season.

- 1) Do not treat wild rice fields used for aquaculture of fish and crustaceans.
- 2) Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas to non-target aquatic habitat. Applicators should use care in making applications near non-target aquatic habitats.
- 3) Do not apply more than 0.70 lb. a.i./A/season of azoxystrobin-containing products.
- 4) Do not allow release of irrigation or flood water for at least 14 days after the last application.
- 5) Do not apply within 28 days of harvest (28-day PHI).

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart

FI. oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Gal. Product
4.0	0.07	32.0
5.0	0.08	25.6
5.5	0.09	23.2
6.0	0.10	21.3
6.2	0.10	21.3
7.0	0.11	18.3
8.5	0.14	15.4
9.0	0.15	14.2
9.2	0.15	14.2
10.0	0.16	13.0
11.0	0.18	11.6
12.0	0.20	10.4
12.3	0.20	10.4
13.0	0.21	9.8
14.0	0.23	9.1
15.4	0.25	8.3
15.5	0.25	8.3
18.3	0.30	6.9
18.5	0.30	6.9
20.0	0.33	6.4
20.3	0.33	6.4
24.5	0.40	5.2

POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Bananas Plantains	Crown Rot/Crown Mold (Colletotrichum musae, Fusarium pallidoroseum, Acremonium spp., Ceratocystis paradoxa, Glomerella cingulate, Penicillium spp.)	200-400 ppm solution	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a single application of a 200-400 ppm solution to achieve good coverage. The application may be made as a spray, dip or may be painted onto the cut ends of the bananas. Application of the 200 ppm rate is appropriate for short distance transportation (e.g., within the USA). When a longer time in transport is expected (export), use the 300-400 ppm rate. If alum (1% w/v) is added

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Ren	narks
			to the spray soluti suspension freque sedimentation and occur. Addition of surfactant (0.10% the compatibility o	ently as I flocculation may a non-ionic v/v) may improve
			Amount of Willow Azoxystrobin 2.0 Gallons for Post- Applications	8SC to Mix 100
			Willowood	100.0 gal.
			Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use	Spray Solution
			Rate	
			200 ppm	11 fl. oz.
			300 ppm	15 fl. oz.
			400 ppm	21 fl. oz.

Do not make more than one application to bananas as post-harvest treatment.
 Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Сгор	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 Calamondin Citron Citrus Hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange (sour and sweet) Pummelo	Penicillium Decays Green Mold, Whisker Mold, Suppression of Blue Mold (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) Diplodia Stem-End Rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>) Phomopsis Stem-End Rot (<i>Phomopsis citrii</i>)	See Remarks	Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a dip, drench, flood, or spray for the control of certain post-harvest diseases. For high volume (dilute) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 25-100 gallons of an appropriate water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of a wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, flooders, or similar application systems.
Satsuma Mandarin Tangerine Uniq Fruit Hybrid Including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these See complete list of citrus fruit crops below.			For low volume (concentrate) applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 7-25 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion for the crop being treated. Apply to 250,000 lbs. of fruit. Use a controlled-droplet type of
			applicator or similar system. For dip applications: Mix 32-64 fl. oz. of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC in 100 gallons of water, wax/oil emulsion, or aqueous dilution of wax/oil emulsion. Dip for approximately 30 seconds and allow

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate	Remarks
			fruit to drain. For maximum decay control, treat citrus fruit once before storage and once after storage, just prior to marketing.

Complete List of Citrus Fruit Crops: Australian Desert Lime (*Eremocitrus glauca*); Australian Finger Lime (*Microcitrus australasica*); Australian Round Lime (*Microcitrus australis*); Brown River Finger Lime (*Microcitrus papuana*); Calamondin (*Citrofortunella microcarpa*); Citron (*Citrus medica*); Citrus Hybrids, *Citrus* spp., *Eremocitrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Microcitrus* spp., and *Poncirus* spp., Grapefruit (*Citrus paradise*); Japanese Summer Grapefruit (*Citrus natsudaidai*); Kumquat (*Fortunella* spp.); Lemon (*Citrus limon*); Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*); Mediterranean Mandarin (*Citrus deliciosa*); Mount White Lime (*Microcitrus garrowayae*); New Guinea Wild Lime (*Microcitrus warburgiana*); Orange, Sour (*Citrus aurantium*); Orange, Sweet (*Citrus sinensis*); Pummelo (*Citrus maxima*); Russell River Lime (*Microcitrus inodora*); Satsuma Mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*); Sweet Lime (*Citrus limetta*); Tachibana Orange (*Citrus tachibana*); Tahiti Lime (*Citrus latifolia*); Tangelo (*Citrus x tangelo*); Tangerine (Manadarin) (*Citrus reticulate*); Tangor (*Citrus nobilis*); Trifoliate Orange (*Poncirus trifoliate*); Uniq Fruit (*Citrus aurantium Tangelo group*); cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- 1) Do not make more than two applications to citrus fruit as post-harvest treatments.
- 2) Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be degraded by exposure to direct sunlight. Do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.

Tuberous and Corm Vegetable Subgroup 1C - Post Harvest

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, Edible; Cassava, Bitter and Sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam Bean; Yam, True.

Use Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC as a post-harvest spray for the control of certain post-harvest rots caused by Silver Scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*), *Fusarium* species, Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), and Pink Rot (*Phytophthora erythroseptica*).

Application Method	Disease	Rate (fl. oz.)	Remarks
In-Line Aqueous Spray Application	Silver Scurf Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Pink Rot	0.6 fl. oz./ton of tubers	 Ensure proper coverage of the tubers. Tubers should be tumbling as they are treated. Mix the fungicide solution in an appropriate amount of water for the crop being treated. Use T-Jet, CDA, or similar application system.

Do not make more than one post-harvest application to the tubers.

- Do not use on seed potatoes or seed pieces.
- Ensure the Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC solution remains in suspension by using agitation.

TURF

Golf course turf (not for use in California).

Commercial turf farms (not for use in California).

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is recommended for control of anthracnose, brown patch, cool weather brown patch (yellow patch), Fusarium patch, gray leaf spot, gray snow mold (Typhula blight), leafspot, melting out, necrotic ring spot, pink patch, pink snow mold, Pythium blight, Pythium root rot, red thread, Rhizoctonia large patch, southern blight, spring dead spot, summer patch, take-all patch, and Zoysia patch on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not apply more than two sequential Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC applications for *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when *Pythium* spp. is not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Application Directions: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be applied prior to disease development. Mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.4 fl. oz. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 9.6 quarts product/acre/year (7.1 fl. oz. product/1000 square feet/year). Applications may be made by ground only.

Rate Ranges: Use the shortest specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC does not control dollar spot. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Always tank mix Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC with another fungicide that controls dollar spot when this disease is present. Follow directions under TANK MIXES/COMPATIBILITY above.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (fl. oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool weather brown patch Yellow patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fusarium patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for

	Use Rate (fl. oz. product	Application Interval	
Target Diseases	per 1000 sq. ft.)	(days)	Remarks*
	1	1 2	disease development.
Gray snow mold Typhula blight (Typhula incarnata, T. ishikariensis)	1.35 0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leafspot (Bipolaris sorokiniana)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting out (Drechslera poae)	0.38-0.77	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink patch (Limonomyses roseipellis)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink snow mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	1.35 0.77	Single application 14	Make a single application of 1.35 fl. oz. or two applications of 0.77 spaced 14 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide may enhance control under severe
Pythium blight Pythium root rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> , <i>Pythium s</i> pp.)	0.38-0.77	10-14	disease pressure. Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10 day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia large patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae) or (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) or (Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Summer patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.38-0.77	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)	0.38-0.77	28	Make two applications 28 days apart in the spring and two applications 28 days apart in the fall.
Zoysia patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> and/or <i>Gaeumannomyces incrustana</i>)	0.38-0.77	28	Make one or two applications in late fall before snow cover or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply on top of snow.

Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC for control of *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases, do not apply more than four sequential applications of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Fluid Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Fluid Ounces Per 1000 Sq. Ft. Per Acre		Ounces A.I. Product		Pints of Product Per Acre
0.4	0.104	17.4	1.1		
0.5	0.130	21.8	1.4		
0.6	0.156	26.1	1.6		
0.7	0.182	30.5	1.9		
0.77	0.200	33.5	2.1		
1.35	0.35	58.8	3 7		

Amount of Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

	Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)			
Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC Use Rate (fl. oz.)	2.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	3.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	4.0 gals. (fl. oz.)	
0.4	20	13	10	
0.5	25	17	13	
0.6	30	20	15	
0.7	35	23	18	
0.77	38.5	25.7	19.3	
1.35	67.5	45	33.75	

SEED TREATMENT

USE INFORMATION

Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC is a broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for the control of many important plant diseases. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied in alternating programs or in tank mixes with other registered, crop protection products. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow. Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC may be applied as a seed treatment following the guidelines specified in the SEED TREATMENT TABLE section of this label.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals. Do not plant the following crops for a period of 12 months (unless an azoxystrobin product is registered for use on that crop): sorghum, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, wild rice, non-grass animal feeds (alfalfa, clover), spices and sugarcane. Azoxystrobin is registered for use on all other rotated crops and all other crops may be planted immediately after the last treatment.

SEED TREATMENT PRECAUTIONS

To meet U.S. Federal Seed Act requirements, all seed treated with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC should be labeled:

TREATED SEED:

DO NOT USE FOR FOOD, FEED OR OIL PURPOSES.

Treated with methyl (*E*)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate (Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC).

USE PRECAUTION

When using formulations that do not contain dye, a dye used to color the treated seed must be an EPA approved dye. Refer to 40 CFR 153.155(c). All seed treated with an economic poison must be colored to distinguish and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as a food for man or feed for animals.

SEED TREATMENT USE INFORMATION

Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the recommended rate per 100 pounds of seed, using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection. Seed should be sound and well cured prior to treatment. Product should be diluted with sufficient water to secure seed coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates recommended for the crop to be treated with Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC.

It is recommended that Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC be combined with a Pythium-active seed treatment product to offer broad spectrum protection against the seed and seedling disease complex (*Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Pythium* spp.)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
Canola	Seedborne Diseases Blackleg (Phoma lingam) Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani) Alternaria seedling blight (Alternaria spp.)	1.5	Comunico
Cucurbits	Seedling Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani) General seed decay fungi	0.25-1.5	
Peanut	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	Suppression only
Potato	Black scurf & stem canker (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver scurf (Helminthosporium solani)	0.31-1.5	For suppression of black scurf and stem canker and for protection against silver scurf.
Sunflower	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopora halstedii</i>)	0.25-1.5	Apply Willowood Azoxystrobin 2.08SC at the recommended rate using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure seed safety and best disease protection.
Rice	Seedborne fungi and early season diseases Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne fungi and early season sheath blight.
Tomato	Seed decay and early season diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seed decay and early season Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Wheat	Seedborne diseases Common bunt (T illetia caries) Dwarf bunt (<i>Tilletia controversa</i>)	0.25-1.5	For protection against seedborne diseases, common bunt and partial control of dwarf bunt.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate Fl. oz. product/ cwt. seed	Remarks
		op Uses	
Flower Tree Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Ornamental Seed	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> solani)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.
Turfgrass	Seedborne diseases Rhizoctonia damping-off (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.25-1.5	For early season protection against seedborne diseases and Rhizoctonia damping-off.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food for feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials

or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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[EPA approval date]